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to-morrow from Beauclere. You must have met Julius Gay often in town, Miss

"Three things to his account, Carmen." said her father.

"Accuracy is near enough." "You have apparently forgotten, Geoffry, that Clara Gay accompanies her brother," put in Miss Estcourt. "Upon my soul I did," answered Sir

Geoffry, with a gay laugh.

But the very expressive smile in his blue eyes, as they rested on the primrose figure, explained the cause of his obliv-ion. Blessed are the absent! Miss Clara Gay would hardly have forgiven this loss of memory. As it was, Miss Gay considered it unpardonable that at the age of 85 Sir Geoffry Estcourt should still be an unappropriated blessing. And as she was endowed with

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invited rest.

Carmen instantly threw herself into one with a sigh of satisfaction, and gladly accepted the tea that Geoffry handed her. while the colonel and Marcia seemed to have plenty to say to each other.

"How lovely it looks out there Sir Geoffry," said Carmen, pointing to the distant view, which the ppen dod way framed like an exquisite picture. A Grand like an exquisite picture, a distant view, which the ppen dod way framed like an exquisite picture, that tossed and sparkled in the sunlight; round its old marble basin were soft green ferns and delicate mosses delightfully refreshing to the eye, while behind and beyond rose the sloping uplands, crowned with yellow cornfields, now ripe for the harvest; indeed, it had already commenced. The cloudless blue commenced. The cloudless blue of the brilliant August day contrasted with the various tints of the Just chang-ing trees, to their rich autumn shades, except the oaks whose midsummer shoots still kept green and fresh. And over everything was that wonderful haze only seen in early autumn. "It does seem so restful, after our hot,

By MRS. G. BIGG-WITHER.

Miss Estcourt led the way into me cool, flower scented hall, where after-

noon tea stood ready and cozy chairs

dusty journey in those stuffy carriages, to drink one's tea in this cool, old place. I feel I have a right to be lazy." He looked down with fond approval at the graceful, careless young form; and it was with regret that he heard his sister presently say, as she came from the other end of the hall:

"If you are ready, Carmen, my dear, I will take you to your rooms, where you can refresh yourself at your leisure. We have yet three-quarters of an hour to dinner time. Herbert, I shall leave you in Geoffry's hand." "I will take care of him, Marcia," said

her brother, watching Carmen link her arm in that of his sister as she went up the broad old staircase at the far end of the hall, watched till the last glimpse of the white gown had floated from his



"Massingbird, would you like to see the stables? We shall just have time before dinner."

"Nothing better." The two men walked away discussing the merits of a certain horse which Sir Geoffry had lately purchased, and which he intended should be solely de-

voted to Carmen's use. Before the first gong had sounded that oung lady had found her way to the old drawing room, low nitched rooms, redolent of lavender and dried rose leaves. Miss Estcourt (in a pretty arrangement of gray silk and old lace) sat at the far end, near an open window, and watched the tall, graceful figure in its soft, clinging primrose silk draperies. She thought she had never seen a more lovely picture in the dear old room, sacred to so many women of the house of Estcourt, than the one now advancing

to meet her. "Ah, Carmen, you remind me so of your mother. You have her very way of walking. The only difference I can find is that you are fairer and taller." "I remember her too, although I was such a small child, and how she loved me; my pretty mother! 'Her Carmencita,' she always called me! Ah, well!

I wish she were here now." Marcia kissed her affectionately. "Dear," said she, "you know you are your father's heart's delight." "Yes, dear Miss Estcourt. We are everything to each other. He is so good, so indulgent."

"Carmen, here come the gentlemen," as Sir Geoffry and the colonel were seen making their way through the long gallery like drawing-room, "We are late, Marcia!"

"No, dear. The gong has not sounded "There it is!" And the dinner was an-

What a happy quartet they made, these four. To Marcia, the love of her youth was always a hero. To Carmen, Geoffry was a very Bayard of chivalry, tender, loyal, true. Whether it was the

fifteen or sixteen years between their ages, or what not, certainly Carmen idolized him. In these days she entirely forgot she had ever been through a ceremony of marriage with another man. It was so

utterly a thing of the past, she determined to forget it, and really she was succeeding admirably.
"I hope you ladies will bring us our on to-morrow."

"Where do you begin, Geoff?" asked "In the Ladymead, by the stream." "How many guns?"
"Six in all. Young Gay is one. He will stay here for a few days. He comes

"Indeed, yes. I know two things about him: he is fond of quoting poetry and splendid at doing a play. Also, he is most kind hearted."

"True, papa! But women are not always logical or accurate,"

the usual amount of good looks, she intended to execute a good deal of business anent this particular visit.

When Carmen retired to rest that night her dreams were of Geoffry Est-court; but they were ever marred by the all pervading presence of Allen Fitzclare. However, "dreams are but interludes which fancy makes," and as the morning rose, fair and bright, her dream vanished with the sun. And with the sunshine came Julius Gay and his sister Clara. Miss Gay looked fresh and fair and rosy with her rapid drive. She was a pretty, typical English girl; light brown hair, good complexion, pretty blue eyes and a charming little figure, and most perfectly conscious of every good point. She had brought with her several killing gowns from Paris, and it must be confessed a pang of disappointment shot through her heart as she saw the beautiful presence of Carmen Massingbird standing in the wide hall doorway with the morning sun streaming down upon her, She seemed to be the very center in the shady banks the kingfisher flashed in an out. The leaves were beginning to fall, brown and golden, with just a faint little sigh; a gentle protest against the muta-Miss Gay looked fresh and fair and Parlor, Chamber. Dining and Kitchen gowns from Paris, and it must be confessed a pang of disappointment shot

of the little group. Julius Gay, without thought of his sister, jumped off the dog cart and rushed up the steps.
"Good morning, Miss Massingbird; this is an unexpected pleasure.

"Where is any author in the world Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye?" "My beauty, though but mean, Needs not the painted flourish of your praise,

answered Carmen with a bright laugh, answered Carmen with a bright laugh.
"Mr. Gay, I absolutely forbid your quotations; you really must be suppressed."
Sir Geoffry had gone to assist Miss Gay to alight. "You have brought us charming weather for the 'first,' Miss Gay."
"Yes, it is delicious. Have you a large party? How many guns?" asked the young lady, hardly giving her host time to reply.

"Six with your brother. Col. Massingher brother. "Come, Julius, I cannot allow even Miss Massingbird to keep you. Go in, man, and get some breakfast. We

"Look sharp, Gay," they called out. The young man nodded gayly, and has-tily drinking a cup of coffee and breaking off a piece of roll, pronounced him-

fulius," said his host, pointing to the well spread table. "No, thanks, Estcourt. I'll make up at lunch time." "Come along, then." Then they all

But in spite of Sir Geoffry being fully engaged, he managed (not unobserved by the sharp eyes of Miss Gay) to throw a farewell glance at Carmen, as he called out in hearty tones: "Do not forget the lunches and led in "

"Come in, my dear," said Miss Est-court to Clara Gay, "you really must require some refreshments after your ong drive, and so early too." "It was only six miles, Miss Estcourt,

"There is always something deliciously pure and invigorating in the early scent of an autumn morning. In the spring it is the perfume of leaf and blossom; but

Yes, I prefer the autumn." "Ah, dear Miss Estcourt, you can speak from the experience of an early riser," said Carmen, still watching the

"Well, we enjoy it quite as much," observed Miss Gay practically. "I am sure I would not give up a ball for a sun-"You can have both," said Carmen

Then the ladies, after Miss Gay had ome refreshment, adjourned to Miss Estcourt's morning room with its sunny aspect, where their hostess left them for her daily confab with the housekeeper. By and by the two girls wandered out to the gardens and exchanged mutual confidences (limited, bien entendu) as to their various experiences of their Lon-don seasons. Carmen did not think it necessary to inform Clara Gay of the unfortunate little ceremony of three years ago, neither did Miss Gay confess the disgust she experienced at finding Col. Massingbird's daughter the favorite guest of their bachelor host. Indeed clara cays private convector was that Carmen Massingbird intended to swoop down on Geoffry Estcourt, whom sh

had intended for her own particular But Carmen was in sublime ignorance of the unfavorable view taken by Miss Gay. Indeed, she lived in an ideal world, where, like an enchanted princess, the prince of fate was at last coming to claim her. And she let berself glide down the stream of oblivion,

were going to arrange themselves.

As for Julius Gay, he asked nothing better than to sun himself in Carmen's smiles; while Sir Geoffry, in his mind's eye, saw the woman he loved, radiant, lately come into some property in the neighborhood, and being an old Indian, they plunged into their grievances and theories of Anglo-Indian life and were

They were very delightful days. Perhaps they would never come again to some of them. Quien sales

"Carmen," whispered Geoffry as they separated on the softly morphit terrace, "come down to the Lidy's Glen to-mor-row, after breakfast. I have something I particularly wish to tell you."

With a little access of bolor, Carmen inswered, "I will come."

After breakfast every one dispersed, Miss Estcourt to the housekeeper's room, Miss Gny to write letters, the gentlemen to the stables, Sir Geoffry to see his steward; but instead of interviewing that functionary be wended his way, smoking a cigar, through the park in all its beauty. The exhibitanting feeling from without was intensified by the deep happiness within. He knew he was loved; the beautiful eyes of Carmen had told him so much. And he loved her so truly. It was the love of his manhood, firm, strong, loyal. She was so lovely, so holy, so pure; and then her father had been the beau ideal of his boyish dreams, so brave, true and modest, so gentle in his life, such a thorough soldier, with

bility of leaves in general. And Geoffry seated himself on the lover's seat. How many of his house had told their love tale there! For it is such an old, old story. He knew not. Then he saw the white clad form of his queen, she for whom he had waited, longed for; she was coming! He threw away his cigar, and the brook bore it

greeted him.

bird, Harry Vere, Squire Huntley, Mr. Fairfax, of the Grange, and your humble servant." And with that he turned to are only waiting for you to start."

"All right, I won't be a second." And he and Sir Geoffry passed swiftly through the hall where the other men were con-

"Have something more substantial,

started off.

"We will not forget," said Carmen brightly, as she waved her handker-

and the morning was so delightfully

the autumn is aromatic and pungent.

over retreating figures of sportsmen, beaters and dogs, as they made their way to the plantation and then became lost to sight. "We lose much of nature's beauty in our gay life in town," continued Common. inued Carmen.

and led her beautiful lotus life, Two or three days passed; the house party was gay and bright. It seemed to Carmen that she had never tasted such pleasure. Everything ran on wheels. The gentle, unselfish hostess, Clara as bright as a butterfly and as pretty, who, if not the first person in the host's estimation, certainly was in that of Squire Huntley, a rather heavy, ponderous individual, but easily, pleased, and greatly in love with pretty Miss Gay; and this young lady, being a diplomatist, kept him in reserve until she saw how events were going to arrange themselves.

beautiful, his wife-receiving their friends. Col. Massinghird found a con-genial friend in Mr. Fairfax, who had

"Such a day! Cloudless, joyous!" Car-men threw open her windows and let in the dewy, scent laden air, and it gently lifted the heavy masses of her hair. "I wonder what he wishes to tell me?" But the rippling smile round her saucy arched lips betrayed her. She knew what he wished to tell her, and she was deli-ciously happy. There was no shadowing of the evil to come, no cloud "bigger than a man's hand" on the horizon of

his Victoria cross that he prized more than his C. B. And they would be his

The Lady's Glen was a wild, seques tered, but beautiful spot. And there was a tradition that some dead and gone Lady Estcourt haunted it, for why or Lady Estcourt haunted it, for why or wherefore no one could exactly say. But it certainly showed her good taste, for it was an exquisite bit of sylvan beauty. The overhanging rocks were covered with creeping vegetation, here red, there a deep mossy green. In the gently sloping ravine was a busy little brook that tumbled and splashed into miniature waterfalls, and then staid like an idle gessin to correct with the sun. Geoffry made no answer. What did it signify now? She could not be his wife.

Col. Massingbird hastily left the room

"My poor child! Sit down by me on away, like a good many things discarded in life. A blush like the rosy morn this seat and tell me what is this dreadful tale which I have just heard from Geoffry Estcourt. Can it be true that my daughter for years deceived her father? Have you, Carmen, contracted a marriage unknown to me?" "Sir Knight! What may be your "Papa, I did undergo some ceremony three years ago, but not at a church; and,

"My pleasure, fair lady? My pleasure and my love go hand in hand, like two fair twin sisters. Ah, Carmen! You must know why I asked you to give me believe me, I attached no importance to this opportunity. You must have seen my love for you. I shall never know peace of mind, I shall never rest and be happy, until you are my wife. That is my pleasure, that is my request. Only ay yes, Carmen." Very shyly and tenderly (for Carmen loved him with all her heart, with all the Carmen complied.
"When I was at school at Havensmouth we used to attend St. Botolph's

strength of her warm, passionate, per-haps undisciplined nature) came the an-swer, low but clear: "Geoffry, I love you dearly, and I say, 'yes.'"
The soft wind played through the glen, the tinted leaves rustled and fell gently, the brook chattered and babbled in soft, sympathetic sounds. bled in soft, sympathetic sounds. It had had so much experience in these mundane affairs; it knew so much of lovers' vows! But the birds sang a hymn of joy; they believed im-plicitly in love; the bees droned softly and monotonously as they winged their busy flight to and fro distant flower pas-

"Geoffry!" after a long silence, said Carmen, "there is just a little episode in my life I should like (to tell you, I think you ought to know,"
"Tell on, sweetheart," putting his arm

ound her waist. "Years ago; let me see, three years ago, I was 17." "How old!" said Geoffry with a happy

"I had a boy lover; he was 19, and we went off one morning and got married at a registrar's. Think of that! It was while I was at school at Havensmouth. But you can put all that right," she continued lightly, "because"—
"Carmen!" His voice was so hoarse,

so full of horror that she turned her soft, unconscious eyes on him in absolute amazement. "Good God, Carmen! Are "I hope so," she replied with some-thing like petulance in her tone. For she yet failed to grasp the severe solem-

"Then all I can say is, that you are the most unblushingly heartless woman I trave ever had the misfortune to meet. And to think that you, so lovely, so be-loved, should be bad to the core! Oh, it

s too terrible!" "Geoffry! Geoffry! what does it all mean? What have I done?" and now her voice was piteous in its earnestness. She laid her hand on his arm and her eyes were raised to his beseechingly. It seemed to madden him, for he flung off her hand as if it had stung him, and stood aloof from her.

"Mean? Only this," with cutting irony, "that being already the wife of one man, you accept a proposal of mar-riage from another! Bah! The world has very strong terms for such. And to think my friend Herbert Massingbird, a soldier, and a gentleman as I understand the word, should have lent himself to such dishonor! Nothing but deception on all sides," and in bitter abandonment ne leaned against an old tree and hid his face so that she should not see the bitter tears that forced themselves through his fingers, as he vainly tried to screen his "Oh, Geoffry, do have pity! Indeed I don't understand. But from what you say I must have done something very wicked. I did not really consider the

marriage was of any importance, and I do not in the least love the young man. Papa is not to blame, for he knows nothing whatever about it." "Every word you utter only adds to your wickedness. If your father knows nothing about it, you have deceived him as you have deceived me. Oh, Carmen! I so trusted you, so honored you. And now you have ruined my life. I never wish to see your false fair face again." "Geoffry, Geoffry, be merciful! Stay, I beseech you, and let me tell you how it happened," and she held out her hands

"What is your husband's name, madam?" he said with a cruel coldness. "Allen Fitzclare," she answered with miserable hopelessness in her voice. "Then, Mrs. Fitzclare, I have the honor of wishing you good morning," and he turned on his heel and left her. Sir Geoffry walked on with rapid step

until he reached the house.
"Is Col. Massingbird about?" "I don't know, Sir Geoffry. I saw him awhile ago in the paddock along with Mr. Gav. "See if you can find him, and ask hin

to be so good as to some into the li-"Yes, Sir Geoffry." "The master be put out surely," said the servant as he passed out in search of the colonel. Sir Geoffry paced up and down, up and down in the very library where only a few days ago his heart had bounded for very joy. Now, excited with suppressed passion, he in vain endeavored

to keep calm outwardly, for there was a very fever in his veins. "The colonel, Sir Geoffry."
And in walked Herbert Massingbird, bright, cheery, a gentleman every inch of him. "Well, old boy, what is it? Brown saidtyou wanted me." "Yes, I do! Sit down, please, Col.

Massingbird." "Thanks. If it's anything unpleasant I prefer to stand," for he now noticed the pale face full of suppressed excitement, "You have deceived me! You and your daughter between you," "How dare you mention my daughter

n such terms? "Because she deserves them. This morning I asked Miss Massingbird to do me the honor of becoming my wife." "Well! There was just one obstacle in

the way. She is already married."
"You lie! By heaven, you lie!" thun "Do not I know her every thought and

"Not all, [apparently," said the other

sarcastically.

"Where is my daughter "In the Lady's Glen. I left her there. "There is some terrible mistake, some mystery," murmured the unhappy fa-ther, passing his hand wearly over his forehead. Then Geoffry's heart smote him when he saw the pained, pale face

of his friend. "Oh! Herbert, I loved her so, I love her now. And she has broken my heart, relatives, "wife, brother and father in one." He would, indeed, be proud of them.

her now. And she has broad my detribute for there is no hope, no hope!" and with his head on the table, hidden by his arms, he tried in vain to stifle the bitter. Massingbird looked on, grieved to the

heart, but helpless. "Geoffry, we have been friends, comrades for years. I think if I have ever had a wish it concerned you; if my only child should leave my home it should be for yours."

"Forgive me, Massingbird, but I am well nigh distraught."

"Can you explain it, or tell me what

"She said he had a boy lover when she was at school at Havensmouth, and that hey were married at a registrar's office." 'His name?" "Fitz something, Fitzclare. But pray do not torture me further, I cannot bear "Geoffry, I ask you to suspend your judgment on my unhappy child. I will go and seek her, and find out the truth."

to the Lady's Glen. There, prone on the ground, lay Carmen, hysterical sobs shaking her frame. She heard no footfall, no sound, till her father with infinite compassion in his voice, called, "Car-

"Oh, papa! You will be kind to

it. I thought it a little bit of romance; I was only just 17, an ignorant, silly, romantic school girl." "Carmen," said her father, "I wish you to put me in possession of the absolute facts, the entire truth." With a sad, weary timbre of voice,

mouth we used to attend St. Botolph's church; Sunday after Sunday there was always a handsome young fellow who sat near us; he always ratched for me. Then he put little are in my prayer book (the books were left at thurch); then we met in the grounds that led by a little gate into the pine woods, He told me how dearly he loved me, and at last I began to love him. He wrote beautiful poetry, and he had been a hank clerk. A cousin of his died and left him some money. He said as I should be rich, he could not live on my money, so that if I would marry him he would go out to the colonies and make a fortune, and not till then claim me. So one morning (I was to spend the day with Aunt Catherine, who, you know, was at Havensmouth a good deal) we went to the registrar and were married."



There, prone on the ground, lay Carmen.
"Both under age." A thrill of hope ran through the father's heart. "Go on." "Directly we were married we parted; Allen left me at Aunt Catherine's door. and then went off by train, as he had to catch the mail steamer at Gravesend. I have never seen him since; he used to write a good deal, but some little time ago I wrote and told him I thought we had made a great mistake, and that I had changed my mind. I have heard nothing of or from him since. That is

all, papa."
"And enough! From your own showing you have been faithless, heartless. Put down the lad's name, the registrar's office, time, date, so that I may obtain legal advice; and tell your maid to pack up at once. I cannot insult Sir Geoffry "Oh, papa, I do love Geoffry with all

where would thever however any wrong. Won't you tell him how I "No!" said the colonel sternly. you are a married woman, your love is honoring, both to him and yourself." Like some fair flower crushed by the ruel hail storm, Carmen bent her head. At last she realized the abyss that sepa-

whom she clung with every fiber of her heart. With blinded vision she staggered to her feet. "Father! Let us go away "Yes, that must be effected as soon as possible. Oh, Carmen, my child, what have I done that you should so deceive me? You who were left by your mother to be my 'consolation.' Oh, my daugh-

rated her from her lover, the man to

ter, you have made my paradise a very Marah of bitterness. "Forgive me! Forgive me!" and she wound her poor tired arms round her father's neck. "Do not I suffer? Is it nothing that my sin-unconscious sinis almost greater than I can bear?"

"My poor little Carmencita, I will do my best for you. We must go to some quiet place with Cousin Adela, and then will consider the legal aspect of the case. If it is illegal, then we will try and get it dissolved at once. If not"-He could not bring his mind to anything further then. With protecting tenderless he kissed her brow, smoothed her disordered hair, and placing her arm in his they slowly wended their way to the house, by the most circuitous route, so as to avoid meeting any of the house party. He saw his daughter to her own apartment, and then sought Miss Estcourt. To her he narrated the dreadful morning's history. It was with grief that she listened to it, her tender heart was torn with conflicting emotions, keen sorrow for her idolized brother, and for

he man she loved infinite pity; while for the poor misguided girl she had gentle, womanly compassion. "Help us to get away, Marcia, for inleed I cannot face them. "Trust me, Herbert." And her warm, firm grasp spoke volumes. "I will go

and see the poor child, but I must speak to Geoffry first." "Tell him all, Marcia. And God bless ou, dearest of sisters." "Oh, Geoffry, my poor, poor brother! Fortune indeed is cruel to you. Nothing out sorrow to those I love."

An hour afterwards Col. and Miss Massingbird were on their way to town, immoned by important business." The only person who did not regret it was Clara Gay. With all the field to herself, surely she might do something. She would try, anyway. Julius was dreadfully disappointed; he knew that his host was very much in love with Carmen, but all was fair in love and war; and until she really was appropriated, he had as much right as any one to try his luck. To Sir Geoffry the strain of keeping up before his guests was frightful. However, wo more days would see the house clear. And Marcia, with unselfish care for him took most of the entertainment of their

friends on herself. But it was impossible to avoid notice ing the havor made on the face of the poor fellow. The bright that had shone out cheeriness of the honest, kind blue eyes was replaced by a worn and sleepless look. "Hard hit," the men pronounced. Hard hit, indeed! But he bore his sufferings like the sobs that would have their way. Col. | brave true knight he was; his courtesies to Miss Gay were the same, his guests equally considered. Only his sister know the terrible strain, and it pressed with peculiar force on her affectionate heart.

They had all gone. Brother and sister vore alone. Oh! the desolation of italii

"Marcial Could you make up your mind to go with me to Rome, and spend the winter there? I know, dear, it is like dragging up a tree by its roots, but it you would, I should feel gradeful. I cannot stay here, Marcia. It is torture to me, I cannot settle down. Let us go to Rome, "I will go to the end of the world with you, Geoffry."

"No, dear," he answered with a faint smile; "I will not put your love to such a test as that. Rome will do,"

"When do you wish to start, Geoffry?"

"Next week. Will that hurry you too

fully. But, as her brother had said, it was like dragging up a tree by its roots; Marcia's placid happiness was enshrined and centered in Estcourt. The house, the gardens, her pets, her poor, "the trivial round, the common task," furnished the quiet, useful life that suited But for Geoffry! why, she would sac-

[Continued.]

NOISY HOBGOBLINS. They Occupy an Old Mill and Terrorize the Whole Neighborhood.

This city, for more than five years past, has had within its limits many haunted buildings, that have led many to believe that ghosts were a reality and disembodies spirits

gaoss were a reasily and disembodies spirits are free to act and often materalize and assume the form of human beings. The old Delaware mills, that stand on the north bank of the Kaw river, have during these years caused a great deal of comment among the skeptics and are slow to believe in modern ghosts as they come down to us from the In 1862 Orlando Darling, a native of Vermont, came to this place, and, with the as-distance of a banker, erected a sawmill on the lite where the Delaware mills now stand. Business began to boom, and several young men found employment in the mill. Among them was a man named Thompson, who one evening was shot in a row at a dance and fell volver in the hands of a young man by the name of Crone. Thompson fell to the ground and expired almost instantly. His remains were brought to the mill that evening and lay in state about twenty-four hours, viewed by hundreds of his friends. His body was sent east to his friends for burial. Crone, the murderer, was arrested and confined in the county jail for several months, but was afterward released on condition that he would enlist in the United States army, which he did, and served until the close of the war. A year or two later Darling's mill the war. A year or two later Darling's mill was converted into a flouring mill and remained such for several years, when the proprietor failed and left the country for California. The property then changed hands and after two or three transfers became the property of the Union Pacific rallway, and since then, or about five years ago, it has been abandoned and used as a harbor for transfer.

the Union Pacific Railroad company great stories have been told by many who claim to be eye witnesses to nightly visitants in the be eye witnesses to nightly visitants in the form of spirits under the captaincy of this man Thompson, who spent his last days on earth in and around the old building. These ghosts are said to be noisy by the immediate neighbors living near the mill. These spirits, to the number of thirty or more, meet about 10 o'clock in the evening and then clear the room of all lumber and other material lying around loose in the third story of the building. Then they commence their gymnastics with yells and shrieks that would cause a demon from the infernal regious to give an audience for a few moments. After this promon from the infernal regions to give an audience for a few moments. After this programme is filled then come musical instruments of a heavenly order, far transcending anything ever heard before. This music continues until 1 o'clock in the morning, when a general roll call ends the performance.

These nightly visitations and apparitions have caused a terror and almost a general stampede among those having property withstampede among those having property with-in rifle shot of these mills. The existence of the building has been threatened time and mill keep vigilant guard over the property. The citizens on the north side of the river have repeatedly warned the officials of the building has lived beyond its usefulness, and its safety is not secure, and at any momen the strong guard of spirits that many sup-pose are there in the evening. The above is a plain statement of the old haunted mill that for four or five years has been a specter to all the inhabitants thereabouts.—Lawr (Kan.) Special to Kansas City Times.

Rulers and Revenues The sole income of the president of the United States from the public treasury is his salary of \$50,000 a year. He draws it at the rate of \$4.193% a month. This is a fraction working days. Until Grant's time presidents lived on half this salary. Experience has shown that the present sum is large enough snown that the present sum is mage through to cover the expenses of the most extrava-gant households and to leave a comfortable balance in the purse of a presidential family of moderate ideas. Yet there is not another of moderate ideas. Yet there is not another magistrate at the head of any people exceeding the number of 10,000,000 who does not receive a larger salary than the august, potent and toiling president of the United States.

The shah of Persia, who has nothing to do except to boss several hundred wives, is in the entirement of \$20,000,000. the enjoyment of an income of \$30,000,000 a year. Then there is the czar of Russia, whose the dignified king of Siam gets along on a like sum. The royal family of poor, misera ble Spain receive \$3,900,000 every year, and Italians sleep out of doors and eat nothing out macaroni to make up a purse of \$3,000,-000 and more for their royalties. Such fig ures as these console the British people some-what for their annual outlay, under specific laws, of \$2,915,000 on Victoria and her family, to say nothing of indirect extortions and

That reformed pirate of the seas, the sultan of Morocco, is slightly compensated for his self denial by an annual allowance of \$2,500,000, and the mikado of Japan receives \$2,300,000. The khedive of Egypt draws \$1,575,000 from the substance of that tax ridden land, while the Hohenzollerns content themselves with a yearly tribute of \$1,125. 000 from the German empire. Even the sul-tan of cotton clouted Zanzibar pockets a million a year and \$700,000 are wrung from the Saxons of Saxony, no more considerable a community than Illinois in population or Massachusetts in geographical area—by the reigning monarch. Portugal, Sweden and Brazil each spend about \$600,000 on their The republic of France allows her chief

magistrate only \$200,000, but little Hayti gives her president \$240,000 a year. Switzerrulers of the carth; his salary is \$3,000 a year -Boston Globe. Mr. John Aitken, according to a London journal, has been submitting to the Royal society of Edinburgh an account of the im-provements which he has been making in his dust counting apparatus. The apparatus was capable of doing wonderful things as it was, seeing that thereby the ingenious inventor was able to count 88,346,000 dust particles in a cubic inch of space near the ceiling of a room, and 489,000,000 in the same space of a Bunsen flame. Mr. Aitken proved that there are as many dust particles in the cubic inch of the air of a room at night when the gas is burning as there are inhabitants in Great Britain, and that in three cubic inches of the gases from a Bunsen flame there are as many particles as

here are inhabitants in the world. - Boston A Hopeless Task. "Now, sir," said the judge, who had been sorely tried by the stupidity of the preceding witness, "I want you to give your testimony so that the jury can form an intelligent idea of the matter, or I will commit you for con-tempt." The witness looked earnestly upon the jury and then shook his head despairing-ly as he arose and left the box. "Send me to jail, jedge," he said, resignedly, "there's no use wastin' time here." He was excused.

CATARRH IN NEW ENGLAND. The best remedy for its purpose I have old.—John Hooker, Druggist, Spring-An article of real merit -C. P. Alden Druggist, Springfield, Mass.
Those who use it speak highly of it.—
Geo. A. Hill Druggist, Springfield, Mass.
Cream Balm has given satisfactory re-

sults .- W. P. Draper, Druggist, Spring-

field, Mass. I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public. It has given satisfaction in every case.-Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass. Some of the busiest people are those attending to other people's affairs. For over three months my son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Carleton, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester Mass.

"Alienated" and "separated" wives think themselves better than the ordinary Their gentle action and good effect or

the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well

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IT WILL CURE YOU.
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CREAM BALM Cleanses the es, allays pain and inflamma sores, restor es the senses of taste and HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE

THE REASON SLEEPER'S N. & S. has taken the lead of all 10c cigars, you will learn by try-ing one. 10c. everywhere.

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CIIM/ Feals With A FAMILY BLESSING FOR 25 CENTS. disease to the Internal Organs. Its properties go to the diseased part, and separate all the poisonous and corrupt humors, through the perspiring vessels to the surface, and eradicates the disease from the system. We warrant it to cure G. 1 Sores, Ulcers, eradicates the disease from the system. We warrant it to cure U.1 Sores, Ulcers, Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Breasts or Nipples, Inflamed Eyes, Swollen Glands, Erysipelas, Boils, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Fistula, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and all cutaneous diseases on man and beast.

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE acts like magic on horse flesh in curing Scratches, Mange, Old Sores, Fresh Cuts, Snake lites, Bruises, Burns, Saddle and Harness Galls, Chafes, etc. It is put up in hoxes three times larger than any other Salve, and sold at the low price of twenty-five cents per box. It is warranted to cure in every case or money refunded. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in medicine everywhere.

Established by one of our most eminent physicians and recommended by the medical profession and druggists who know their real merit, and are used with more pleasing results than any other medicine. Moffat's Life Pills are purely vegetable. They act on the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, purify and regulate the whole system, and are warranted a certain cure for all Malarious Diseases, Torpid Liver, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Neuralgia and Nervous Diseases, Female obstructions and General weakness, Scurry, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Piles of every kind, Gravel and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Collegand Feyer and Ague.

Kidneys, Colds and Fever and Ague.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS are elegantly Sugar coated and easy to take and are a perfect after dinner Pill, one taken after dinner each day will aid digestion and cure all disorders of the Stomach. Headache and Sick Headache cannot exist if these Pills are used. For costiveness take one Pill at bedtime. MOFFAT'S PHOENIX BITTERS Are not a drink used for intoxication, but a pure medicine and only used by people who are sick. They correct the secretions of the stomach and are a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Debility, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, etc. Thousands of certificates are in possession of the proprietor, giving perfect cures effected by these invaluable medicines and we warrant that they will de ast what we have said or money will be refunded. It is simply asked that the afflicted will try them once, their use will convince the most skeptical.

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Strengthens the Nerves, Stimulates the Liver, Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, Gives Life and Vigor to every organ. There's nothing like it. Use It Now! "Last spring, being very much run down and chilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery compound. The use of two bottles made me sol like a new man. As a general tonic and pring medicine, I do not know its equal."

Brigadier General V. N. G., Burkington, Vt. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. At Druggists. Ver.



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we have horses suitable for all purposes and no one who wants a thoroughly reliable animal should purchase before seeing what we have to offer. We also keep constantly on hand at our Carriage Repository a complete line of CARRIAGES from the best makers, which are manufactured for us to special order; every carriage warranted, WAGONS and CARTS of every description, HARNESSES, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS

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They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10e. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

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10 03 " 10 13 " 10 20 "
12 50 p. m. 10 0 p. m. 10 7 p. m.
4 34 " 446 " 453 "
6 18 " Mixed 6 36 " Mxd. 6 46 " Mixed
8 02 " 8 15 " Mixed
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For New York.—Accommodation trains at 6.56, 8.30, 9.36, a. m., 1.20 (local) 2.44, 5.66, and 6.36 (to Stamford only) 8.11, 10.15, p.m. Express trains at 5.16 (except Mondays), 5.48, 6.12, (local), 1.7.23 (local), 1.56 (local)8.26 (local) 9.03 (Springfield local), 10.13, 11.45 a. m.,; 12.59 (Springfield local), 4.46, 5.20, p. m.

For New Haven and the East.—Accommodation trains at 6.31, 7.38, 8.50, 10.42 a. m., 1.45, 4.22, 5.13, 6.35 and 7.27, to Bridgeport, 8.49, 9.49, 11.07 p.m. Express trains at 9.16, a.m., ; 12.13, 1.07 (local), 3.07, 4.11 (Housatonic Express) 5.69 (Naugatuck Express) 7.18, (Springfield local), 12.43 a. m. (Bostoniexpress).

Sundays.—Accommodation 7.38, 9.11 a. m., and 6.51 p. m.

Sundays.—Account and 6.51 p. m. O. M. SHEPARD, Gen. Supt. U. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. THE OLD AND RELIABLE

Norwalk & New York Freight Line

THE PROPELLERS.

City of Norwalk and Eagle.

Will make daily trips for freight betwee

New York and Norwalk, stopping at South Nor.

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New York every evening at 5 o'clock : Saturdays at p. m. Leaving Norwalk Bridge every evening. Freight taken from and received for all point on the Danbury and Norwalk and Shepaug Rail-Upon application to agents the City of Norwall nd Eagle will be sent for special lots of freight anywhere in New York or its vicinity. ENTAL persons are forbid trusting any of the employes of the boats on this line on account of

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An experience of Rapirles, cars in one ratest Office has given him a perfect familiarity with every classification of invention and the paticular EHAMINERS AND BUREAUS, to which cach and every invention is referred. He has a complete familiarity with the Rules of Practice the Records, Models, &c., &c., &c., active and GIVES HIS PEK SONAL ATTENTION to the interests of his Clients. Being on the ground, and visiting the Patent Office daily, he can serve inventors is securing their Letters Patent far more advantage onsly than Solicitors who do not reside Washington.

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He refers to any officer of the Patent Office, and other many Connecticut Inventors for whom the data done business and taken out Letters Paten M. SOHWAB.



MAY 15th & 16th, 1889. At Norwalk Hotel. Having qualified myself by years of hard stud in the best institutions in Europe, and having had y practical experience of twenty-five years in the country, I am enabled at first sight to adapt lenses mostappropriate to restore the vision to its origina vigor and cure all the various diseases of the eye I have therefore combined my practice of an Oculist with th to fan Optician, and am now en abled to furnishade all kinds of lenses and styles o Spectacles and Eye. Glasses which are made to order under my own supervision, to suit my cus omers' visionary ailments.

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FURNISHING UNDERTAKER. I am prepared to take charge day or night and urnish everything necessary for the intement of ne dead. Telepnone Connection with residence No. 3 Gerkley Place.

Stoves, Portl& Brick-Sti Ranges Furnaces and Steam Heaters, Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, Wooden, Glass and Crockery Ware.

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umbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, and Hot Air Engineering. Agent for the Idehardson & Boynton Co's. Furnaces and Ranges, tam & Warm Air Combination Heater kinds of Ornamental and Plain Slateing, Tin Shingle Roofing.

Refrigerators and House Furnishing Goods.

Generally. A Full line of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

but it is true."

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new minister

o France, arrived in Paris Sunday. He

was welcomed at the railroad station by the

staff of the United States legation, a dep-

utation from the Franco-American Union,

and many American residents. Mr

McLane sent his carriage to the station for

There are many forms of nervous debil-ity in men that yield to the use of Car-ter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled

with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

A CARD:

For Sale.

AUCTION.

10 Shares Capital Stock of the

Will be sold at auction, on the

21st day of May, 1889, at 10 a.m.

BEAUTIFUL FARM

FOR SALE AT

MORGAN T. SMITH, ESQ.,

Situated near the station of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad and terminus of the Norwalk Horse Railroad, at Winnipauk, in the town of Norwalk, Conn., consisting of about 34 acres of excellent cleared land, large Dwelling House, Carriage House and Barn, and other Buildings; say 2 acres garden and lawn, 2 acres in full bearing Orchard, the balance in meadow and pasture, all well watered.

The above described property will be offered at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Monday Next, May 20th, 1889.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Terms made known at time and place of sale, or a enquiry at the Fairfield Co. National Bank.

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Commissioners Notice.

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WM. M. BEERS, President.

AUCTION

ALFRED E. AUSTIN.

Masonic Building, Norwalk.

National Bank of Norwalk.

EDITORIAL LETTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, '89. DEAR GAZETTE: -The torrid heat of the tropics swept down upon the national capital on Thursday, and sweltering humanity dripped at every pore up to Friday night, when the terrific wind gale, that swept so large an area east of the Rockies, filled the air with dust so dense as to render it impossible to see objects ten feet distant, but it cooled the furnace-like atmosphere and existence became more tolerable. Aside from damage done the beautiful trees and shrubbery of the streets and parks, very little serious injury was done by the gale here. In Pennsylvania and Western Maryland it seems to have been terribly severe, and many lives are reported to have been sacrificed. Telegraphic reports show the storm to have been very severe in Bridgeport, New Haven, Wallingford and other

usual extent as well as violence. CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. Mr. Moberly, clerk of the House committee on elections of the Fiftieth congress, is diligently at work in arranging, printing and docketing the papers received in the contested elections cases, which will claim the attention of the committee during the Fifty-first congress.

parts of Connecticut, and was attended with

thunder and lightning and serious loss of

property and life. It was a storm of un-

Of the sixteen cases on file all but three come from the southern states. Indiana furnishes one, that of Posey vs. Parrett, from the First district; Connecticut presents one, that of Seymour vs. Miles, from the Fourth district; and Maryland adds her quota in the case of Mudd vs. Compton, from the Fifth district. Virginia and Mississippi each furnishes three cases.

Nothing is known of the course which the committee will follow in dealing with the Arkansas case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge, Clayton having been assassinated while the work of taking testimony was in progress. No papers in the case have been received by the clerk of the House. Altogether the work of the elections committee of the next House promises to be very arduous, and it will take unusual diligence on the part of the committee to dispose of all the cases

before the termination of congress. In the congressional contest in the Fourth district Miles had but 26 majority, which, it is alleged, would be overturned by a recount of the votes in the town of Westport. The six months during which, under Connecticut law, the ballot box must remain sealed have expired, and a recount has been made showing that there was no error. Ex-Congressman Seymour thereupon announced that he should abandon the contest.

The above press dispatch sent here from Hartford would indicate that our state is not to waste any of the time of the election committee, though as yet no notice has been served on the House clerk by Mr. Seymour of his intention of abandoning the contest, but he doubtless will do so.

PATENT EXAMINERS MUST BE EXAMINED. An examining board to consist of Assistant Patent Commissioner Fisher, Examiners Seeley, Woodward and Townsend, with two more to represent Secretary Noble, has been authorized by Patent Commissioner Mitchell to examine first, second, third and fourth assistant examiners for promotion in the patent office when vacancies occur. The first examination was held in the civil service rooms on May 10. It is understood that no further promotions will be made in the examining force, except through a competitive examination.

NEW RULE IN PATENT CASES. Patent Commissioner Mitchell has decided that the commissioner of patents has a right to grant a motion for a rehearing of without fraud, discovery of new evidence, or principle he lays down in the case of Daniel against Morgan, in which he grants a re-hearing to Daniel. He discusses the principle at great length and holds that the rule 1,444 of the patent office is no bar to the power of the commissioner in the premises. The principle acceded by Commissioner Mitchell is one of great importance, and is a new one in patent law.

PENSIONS. Commissioner Tanner does something every day to rejoice the hearts of surviving . He has adopted a rule, substantially reversing that of Commissioner Black, that the pension office shall aid the applicant for a pension in all legitimate vays, instead of trying to defeat his appliin all possible ways as was the rule under Black. Black proceeded on the theory that it was his duty to protect the treasury first, and grant a pension only when it had been proven in the same manner that a case in court is contested. The result was that thousands of needy and worthy claimants had their just claims rejected when there was, in the keeping of the pension office, the evidence called for to prove the claim, but of which the claimant

for him to obtain. But nothing has more pleased the old veterans than a speech made by Commissioner Tanner, at Columbia, Tenn., last Thursday. In the course of his address, Tanner said he was proud of the fact that he could bring from his comrades in the north a

was ignorant, and which it was impossible

sentiment in perfect harmony with the peace and good feeling dominant here today. "No matter," he said, "how earnestly you may fight a man; no matter how utterly you may condemn the principles for which he contended, when you find that man so terribly in earnest that he offers his life in behalf of the principles for which he combats, that man commands your respect in spite of yourself."

In speaking of the policy to be pursued by him in the administration of the pension bureau, he said: -"For long years I have had one conscientious conviction in my heart, which has grown with the years, and which is stronger in my heart to-day than ever before, namely, that it is the bounden duty of this great republic of ours to see to it that no man who wore the blue and laid it off in honor shall ever be permitted to crawl under the roof of an almshouse for shelter. The wolf of want must, in common decency, be driven from the door of the maimed or diseased veterans, and from the doors of the widows and orphans of those who have already laid down their lives. We hear a great deal to-day about the pension list of the United States. It is a great list. I am here to assert that it is a roll of honor. Among the scores of thousands who are upon that roll of honor, there are 33,871, no one of whom draws from the treasury of the United States \$3.76 a month; 377 of them draw \$3.75 a month: 1,893 of them draw \$3.00 per month; 38 of them draw \$2.663 per month; 7 of them draw \$2.66 per month; 2 of them draw \$2.50 per month ; 4 of them draw \$2.25 per month: 3 of them draw \$2.124 per month; 31,302 of them draw \$2.00 per month; 2 of them draw \$1.87 per month, and 283 of them draw \$1.00 per month. I broadly say that I propose, just as soon as possible, to call in every one of the certificates of pension, the figures of which I have named, and reissue them on the basis of the truth that no man ought to be down on the pension roll of the United States for less than the miserable pittance of \$1.00 per week,

some the prayer: 'God help the surplus.'

ominant sentiment of this country when I inhesitatingly declare that a wise policy de mands that in treating with those who have just claims before this country I should cease to hunt for merely technical reasons with which to defeat these claims, and that we should devote a little of our time at least to helping these claimants, who in the past did not hesitate to help the country in its hour of dire peril. Within the limitations of the law, with due regard to my official oath, I have broadly asserted that everything that I can do to assist the needy and suffering veterans shall be done. In holding to this course I am confident that I shall have the approbation of every manly man in all this country, and particularly o

those who were manly foes of 1861 to 1865.' THE COUNT OF THE TREASURY CASH. United States Treasurer Huston will take possession of his office to-day (Monday), and the count of money, coin, bills and bonds in the vaults will begin. The count of the teller's cash in the cash room was made Saturday, so that all will be clear for the beginning of the big current year next week. The Treasury officials reckon that it will be five months before the job is

The count of the sub-treasury cash in New York is completed, and Mr. Hyatt will return at once to Norwalk.

RECEIVES \$13,000 ARREARS. Commissioner Tanner has granted a pension to Frederick Schweager, of Lime Rock, Lancaster county, Pa., late of Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fith Pennsylvania Volunteers. The evidence in the case shows that the claimant, while in Washington in 1865, contracted a cold which resulted in neuralgia and finally in total blindness. He filed a claim for a pension some years ago which was rejected y Commissioner Black on the ground of fraud. A subsequent investigation, however, showed, it is said, that the claim was not in any sense a fraud, but entirely meritorious. Hence the pension. The claimant will receive \$13,000 arrears and \$72 per

month hereafter. APRIL'S ENORMOUS RAINFALL. The meteorological summary of the signal office for April shows that rain fell here on eighteen days of the month. The total precipitation for the month amounted to 9.18 inches, nearly four inches more than at any time during the past eighteen years. During that time the greatest rainfall, with the exception of the present month, occurred in 1874, when the precipitation amounted to

THE DEADLY BANANNA PEEL. Major Raymond received a letter Thurslay relating to the careless throwing of bananna and orange skins on the sidewalks. Lieut. Ed. Davis, of the Third Artillery, who was the writer, states that his wife was severely injured recently by a fall caused by stepping on a bananna peeling. He says he imposing a fine of \$20 for such an offense, and suggests that it be enforced. A similar city in the country. The blasted life of crippled misery caused a Norwalk lady by slipping on one of these peels will be rrcalled by the reader.

PUPLIC PRINTER. The new public printer has been a prac- druggist as a reputable practicing physician tical printer and bookbinder, is a newspaper residing in this state and who has no meets in a remarkable degree both the geographical and personal requirements which the President has fixed for the occupant of this office. The selection is a most excellent one, and the appointment was made none too soon.

South Dakota will take the first formal step toward entering the Union since the passage of the enabling act to-morrow (Tuesday), when delegates will be elected to the convention, which is to meet on July 4th. PERSONALS.

Senators Platt and Hawley called on the President last week. over to Norwalk Friday. General William T. Clark proposes leav-

ing here to-day with Mrs. Clark for a visit to Norwalk, where he proposes to satisfy his western cravings for clams and lobsters. The President and Mrs. Harrison and baby McKee, with Secretaries Windom and Rusk, went down to Fortress Monroe in the U.S. Dispatch Saturday, and will take a short turn out to sea Monday. George B. Crittenden, of our state, has

been appointed a chief of division in the Senator Ingalls is nothing if not incisive

and epigramatic. It is reported of him that he was unging upon the President the appointment of a Kansas republican to a place filled by a democrat, when Mr. Harrison objected til the expiration of his commission, and said he, "You can't expect me to do less than Mr. Cleveland did, can you?" "Precisely," retorted Ingalls, "but where is

Fire in Georgetown.
The "old red mill," as it was called, a

familiar landmark to passengers on the Danbury & Norwalk road, located near ly destroyed by fire Friday morning. The building was owned by the Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing company, and occupied by them for the galvanizing of wire. The fire was discovered about two o'clock, the flames then having a good headway. The whistle of the neighboring

factory was blown, and the alarm brought many of the neighbors to the scene. It was impossible to save the building but the large bridge of the Housatonic railway company, a few feet away, was in immediate danger. A line was formed and buckets of water passed up onto the bridge, which was by this means saved

Considerable valuable machinery was destroyed, together with a stock of wire The fire, the factory people say, was caused by a spark from an engine of the Pittsfield express which passed a few moments before the discovery of flames, but railway officials scout this idea. The loss will reach \$4,000, and was covered

The building will be remembered by many having stood for many years on the bank of the stream a few yards from the track. From its color it derived the name of the "Old Red Mill." The Gil bert & Bennett company will rebuild im-

Reception.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and their daughter Kate, now home from Kentucky. an informal, farewell reception at the Parsonage, this Wednesday evening. All friends are cordially invited to call between the hours of seven and ten o'clock. The "fighting parson" and his estimable family should be given an old fashioned heart and "house warming."

Parallel. The all absorbing local issue before our legislature, as to whether it will permit to be built, a second, or opposition railroad | which the New York Sun has exhumed, to the New York & New Haven, is to be clearly proves. Says the Sun :acted upon in the House to-day, Wednesday, and both sides profess to be confident

of success. The most remote point reached by Mr. George Kennan in his Siberian trip was the mines of Kara, 5,000 miles from St. the mines of Kara, 5,000 miles from St. Petersburg and about 1,000 miles from the Pacific coast. The narrative of his though I may wring from the hearts of adventures and discoveries at these mines will begin in the June Century and be some the prayer: 'God help the surplus.

From the lips of my predecessor in the official position which I hold I have the Mr. Kennan's papers. The mines of Kara statement that from statistics gathered by him there is no doubt but that at least it is to them that the "Nibilists" are sent 10,00) honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy lay down their heads this night on pallets of sraw and eat the bread of charity in almshouses. It is a shame to us, north and south, and, God willing, we will right it. I am clearly of opinion that I voice the The Legislature.

Monday-Bills, authorizing cities, boroughs and towns to pass ordinances for the licensing of peddlers going from house to house, selling "goods, wares or merchandise;" passed. Incorporating the Westport Water company; passed. Resolution providing for election in Birmingham borough; passed.

Tuesday-Bill that there shall not be nore than one saloon for each 500 inhabitants in a town, amended so that druggists' licenses shall not be included in the count; passed. Regulating commitments to in sane asylums, providing that commitments shall be made only by order of a judge of probate, on a written certificate by two physicians not connected with an insane asylum or related to the patient. Relatives may appeal to the Superior Court and any person may be taken out of an asylum on a writ of habeas corpus. Every inmate of an asylum shall have writing materials and his letters to friends or other outside persons must be mailed. Relatives may care for insane persons on giving bonds; passed. Authorizing Danbury to

bridge still river; passed. Incorporating the New Canaan Water company; passed. Wednesday-Bills appropriating: State Board of Agriculture, \$7,000; agricultural experiment station, \$16,000; agricultural societies, \$15,000; Storrs school, \$16,000; executive clerk, \$400; passed. That when any veteran is admitted to hospital care, the selectmen shall care for his wife and children under 16 years, at the rate of \$2 each per week, and the town shall be reimbursed from the state treasury; passed. Prohibiting constructing or retaining of barbed wire fences on the grounds of a school or other public building; passed. Extending time for the completion of the Ridgefield and New

feited rights to James Sanford, of Redding; Thursday-Resolution that the senate shall finally adjourn on Saturday, June 1, at 12 noon; passed and sent to the house. Bills prohibiting the sale or manufacture of oleomargarine in Connecticut came from the house passed, and was passed in concurrence; passed. Restricting sales of liquors by druggists and requiring record to be made of such sales; passed. Incorporating the Raymond Cemetery association of Norwalk; passed. Authorizing Sylvester Mead, of Greenwich, and the First Congregational church, of Green-

York railroad; passed. Restoring for-

wich, to sell property; passed. Monday-That no druggist licensed to sell spirituous or intoxicating liquors upon the prescription of a practicing physician. and no servant or agent of any such druggist, shall sell or deliver any spirituous or intoxicating liquors upon such prescription unless it shall specify the time when, and place where, it is given, the kind and quantity of liquor prescribed, the name and residence, permanent or temporary, law ought to be enforced in every town and of the person for whom it is prescribed and that such liquor is needed by such person for medicinal or mechanical uses, and shall be signed with the name written in full by the physician issuing such prescription, who shall be known to such such prescription provides. Such prescription shall not be filled except within three days next after its date, and druggists are required to the keep names of the persons to whom all such prescriptions are sold as well as the prescriptions for examination by the proper authorities; penalty for violation, not over \$100 nor under \$50; passed. Authorizing the county of Fairfield to issue bonds to the extent \$60,000 and notes to the amount of

\$20,000; passed. Tuesday-Resolution paying to George L. Stevens, of Danbury, \$65 for injury received in target practice; passed. Transfor time thangitlate cortain lands in the bed Westport; passed. That in all civil actions brought to recover damages for personal injuries to any child under 14 years of age from defective or dangerous machinery or apparatus in any shep or factory in which such child is employed, no evidence of contributory negligence on the part of such child shall be admissible. Wednesday-The entire day was taken up in hearing adverse reports and rejecting a large number of bills, and the fol-

lowing was the only affair of interest to our local readers that was considered by the house to-day: The Governor returned to the house without his approval the resolution incorporating the Norwalk Trust and Safe Deposit company. He said he vetoed the measure because the stock of the corporation is relieved from taxation for local purposes in the town where located or where the stockholders may reside, contrary to the general policy of the state. The Governor said in his communication that he was aware that precedents might be cited to sustain the action of the house, "but in my judgment the growing tendency to relieve invested capital from its fair and just contribution to the public burdens, both state and local should be checked." The resolution, upon motion of Mr. Ferris, of South Norwalk, was recommitted to the committee. Thursday-The time of the house was

occupied to-day in considering the grade crossing bill, but no decisive action was taken on the matter, and after considerable speech making the house adjourned. Veteran Reunion. Col. Henry Huss, that old war veteran and prince of good fellows, received the visits and hearty congratulations of a hundred or more of his army comrades, Saturday afternoon, at his beautiful summer home on Little Shell Island in the

harbor below Port Chester. There were representatives from the Grand Army Posts of Norwalk, Bridgeport, Westport, New Canaan, Darien, Stamford, Greenwich, Portchester and Mount Vernon. The Colonel was equal to the occasion for he soon had a barrel of clam chowder. boiling hot, with army hard tack, pork and beans and Delmonico coffee. Cannon were fired, flags unfurled, balloons sent up, speeches made at the close of the exhilerating exercises and a heavy gold badge, studded with diamonds, was presented him by the Bridgeport delegation. Judge Beers made a neat presentation speech, while Comrades Pat Wade and Disbrow helped to keep Huss from running away, and to whom the appropriate and valuable token of esteem was a complete surprise. After smoking an unconscionable number of Huss' segars and pipes of peace, the boys in blue were rowed to main land and returned home by train in the early evening. It was an afternoon outing long to be remembered by all who participated.

Washington as a Politician foolish speech of Bishop Potter has brought to light is that he was a sagacious politician as well as remarkably level headed statesman, as the following letter,

Washington's real views on the question of appointing members of his own party to the offices at his disposition, were expressed with brevity and great clearness in a letter which he wrote on September 27, 1794, to Timothy Pickering, his secretary of war:
"I shall not, whilst I have the honor to ad-

minister the government, bring a man into any office of consequence knowingly, whose political tenets are adverse to the measures which the general government are pursuing; for this, in my opinion, would be political suicide."

It is unfortunate that the recent ecclesi-It is unfortunate that the recent ecclesi-astical researches among the writings of Washington have not extended so far as the period of this unqualified declaration. It was made during his second term of office, and after four years' experience in practical politics. Translated from the language of Washingtonian dignity into that of Jacksonian vulgarity, and ex-pressed with William L. Marcy's direct-ness of speech, Washington's principle of ness of speech, Washington's principle of practical politics was this: "To the victors belong the spoils,"

I Have Drank My Last Glass. No, comrades, I thank you, not any far me My last chain is riven -henceforth I'm free ! I will go to my home and my children to-night

And, with tears in my eyes, I will beg my poor To forgive me the wreck I have made of her have never refused you before ! let that pass

For I have drank my last s, boys, I have drank my last glass. Just look at me now, boys, in rags and dis

With my bleared, haggard eyes and my red Mark my faltering step and weak, palsied

Cain's brand ; ee my crownless, old hat, and my elbows an Alike, warmed by the sun and chilled by t

Why! even the children will hoot as I pass, But I've drank my last glass, boys, I have drank my last glass. You would hardly believe, boys, to look at me

That a mother's soft hand was once pressed o my brow ; Vhen she kissed me, and blessed me, her da ling, her pride, Ere she lay down to rest by my dead father'

"Good bye;" And I'll do it, God helping ; your smile I'll

For I've drank my last glass, boys, 1 have drank my last glass. Ah! I reeled home last night, it was not very

won't wait On a fellow, who has left every cent in their And has pawned his last bed their coffers t

Oh! the torments I felt and the pangs And I begged for one glass, just one would have oured,

But they kicked me out doors. I, too, let that For I've drank my last glass, boys,

I've drank my last glass.

At home, my pet Angie, with her sweet, golde I saw thro' the window just knee'ing at prayer From her pale, bony hands, her torn a were strung down, While her feet, cold and bare, shrank beneath

her scant gown, And she prayed, prayed for bread, just a poor And I heard, with no penny to buy one, alas

But I have drank my last glass, boys,

I've drank my last glass. Though fainting with hunger and shivering There, on the bare floor, asked God to bless

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss., Probate Court May 11th, A. D., 1899.

In the matter of WILLIAM E. BALDWIN, of Norwalk, in said District, an incapable person.

WHEREAS, application has been made to this Court by said William E. Baldwin, alleging in substance that he is now restored to his capacity, and praying that what remains of his estate be restored to him, therefore;

ORDERED, That said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk on the 21st day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by publishing this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said district, at least six days before said day of hearing. And she said, "Don't cry mamma," he will for I believe what I ask for ! then sobered I crept Away from the house; that night, when I

Next my heart lay the pledge! you smile, let

For I've drank my last glass, boys, I've drank my last glass.

I will make her words true, or I'll die in the And sober I'll go to my last resting place,

The Subscribers appointed by the Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk, Commissioners to receive, examine, and decide upon the claim of the creditors of the estate of Christink M. Latheof of Norwalk in said District, an insolvent debtor, hereby give notice that we will attend to the duties of our said appointment at the Probate office in Norwalk if said District, on the 29th day of June 1889, and on the 29th day of June 1889, and on the 29th day of June 1889, and on the 29th day of July, 1889 at 10 o'clock, forenoon, of each of said days.

Said Court has limited and allowed three months from the date hereof for the exhibition to us of claims against said estate.

Dated at Norwalk, the 29th day of April A. D., 1889. And she shall kneel there and, weeping, thank No drunkard lies under that daisy strewn sod ! Not a drop more of poison my lips shall e'er

For I've drank my last glass, boys, I have drank my last glass.

List of Patents. List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week lending May 7th' Patents, New Haven, Conn.:

Patents, New Haven, Conn.:

M. Adler, assignor to Mayer, Strouse & Co.,
New Haven, corset clasp.
E. G. Babcock, New Britain, display rack.
F. M. Bailey, assignor to Stanley Rule and
Level Co., New Britain, bench plano.
G. E. Bartholomew, New Haven, assignor
1-3 to E. R. Edwards, vehicle spring.
E. R. Beckwith, Niantic, assignor 1-2 to F.
B. Wright, Meriden, combination tool.
D. A. A. Buck, assignor to D. A. A. Buck
Co., Cheshire, spoon holder.
D. Caird, Ansonia, and G. Larkins, Seymour,
machine for tinning metals.
H. M. Campbell, Bridgeport, hose carrying
strap. Surplus, Income in 1888. D. J. Gale, Forestville, clock striking

mechanism.
E. Gilbert, assigner to Gilbert & Bennett Mfg. Co., Georgetown, fence; 2 patents,
H. S. Granniss, assigner to Peck, Stowe & Wilcox, Southington, adjustable stove pipe former.
G. L. Hubbell, Bridgeport, hand sewing machine.

O. A. King, Meriden, breech loading fire-arm.
L. T. Lawton, assignor to Meriden Malleable
Iron Co., Meriden, lamp wick lifter.
W. W. Lyman, Meriden, fruit jar clamp.
W. H. Page, assignor to W. H. Page Wood
Type Co., Norwich, die for forming wooden
Same and G. C. Setchell, die for forming giving your age.

wooden type; 2 patents.

E. A. Parsons, New Haven, calendar.
G. O. Setchell, assignor to W. H. Page Wood
Type Co., Norwich, die for forming wood

G. S. Barkentine, assignor to P. & F. Corbin, New Britain, ornamentation of builders' hard-

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is calculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers,, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysen, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysen, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysen, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysen, there is no mistake about it. So when the sufference inflammation, and gives tome and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gufs reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses in and physicans in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Advice to Mothers.

The New York Herald celebrated its fifty-fourth anniversary last week and looked back upon more than half a century of ceaseless enterprise and prosperous growth, with a good deal of complacency and self-satisfaction. It has fairly earned the pleasure of the retrospect, and may its future continue to improve upon the admirable record of the past. The Herald has made for itself a place in journalism which competition can neither occupy nor disturb. There are other great papers, but there is only one Herald.

Advertisers may reach certain classes in special newspapers, and find a restless class of not very thorough readers in our great dailies, but if they wish to speak home, to find the bone and sinew of the country, to get at the producers and consumers, they should seek space in our interior, local papers. All good people in the country take home papers, and believe in it as they believe in their church, their court house or their post office. It is an insinuation. It interests every one, from the minister or lawyer to the one, from the minister or lawyer to the blacksmith.—Press and Printer.

Bishop McMahon has designated the following named Catholic clergymen as members of the diocesan school board: Tierney, of New Britain, Russell, of New Haven, Slocum, of Norwalk, Kennedy. of Birmingham, Leeson, of Southington, McAllency, of Meriden, Cooney, of Gros venordale, R. I., Trainor, of Waterbury, Coyle, of Stafford Springs, Sweeney, of Middletown, O'Brien, of Birmingham, and Preston of Danielsonville.

Stiles H. Whiting is a candidate for the position of deputy internal revenue col-lector for this district, and has, it is reported, strong hopes of winning. Pollti cians say that Hou. Sam Fessenden has candidate for the same position. He lived, as was supposed, in the extreme northwestern edge of the county, but when the matter was investigated, it was found that he did not live in this county at all, but just over the line in Litchfield county. This of course knocked him out as an applicant for the place.-Bridgeport News. Derangement of the liver, with consti-pation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

The Bridgeport Standard remarks that 'Editor Prindle of the News must have struck it rich last week as he was seen on the streets this morning in a new spring

suit." To quote from the News own FINE CUT GLASSWARE affidavit editor, "this seems wonderful,

New Tellet Sets to be sold very cheap. DINNER & TEA SETS

Refrigerators and Baby Carriages Tin-ware. Wooden-ware and Agate-ware.

COME ONE! COME ALL! GEDNEY.—In South Norwalk, May 14th, David II. Gedney, aged 89 years. [Funeral from his late residence Friday after-noon, at 2 o'clock.]

23 Wall Street, Norwalk. W. S. and M. P. Chichester wish to extend the warmest praise and most sincere thank to the brave men who so gallently came to the rescue the night of the fire. Easter -: Opening

-THE-A DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLE madeby Joh Blissett, London. Will be sold cheap fo cash. Enquire at the office. MISSES ST. JOHN JAMES MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY 38 Shares of the Capital Stock of The Union Mfg. Co., of Norwalk.

> Wednesday-Thursday, April 17-18 The display of

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Toynes Will be unusually fine. Also an elegant UNTRIMMED HATS -ANU-

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS. MISSES ST. JOHN, 33 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn

49 MAIN STREET.

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

As well as a very large variety of high! class NOVELTIES

TRIMMING EFFECTS.

Centemeri Kid Gloves.

FOR SALE!

Farms,

NEW YORK LIFE ING. CO., Bullding Lots, Houses, Horses, \$ 93,480,186

Wagons, New Business, 1888, 125,019,173 Writes Non-Forfeiting Tontine Policies without restrictions as to residence, travel. Fertilizers, Carts, or occupation after two years, and guaranteeing the return of all premiums paid and the amount of the policy if death oc-Land Plaster, curs during the Tontine period. Its Tontine policies have been maturing for several years and have paid survivors Ground Lime, a higher rate of interest than is otherwise

obtainable on first-class securities, and better than any other company. Stable Manure, Send to the undersigned for statement, A. L. GURNEY, General Agent, New Haven, Conn Ashes. O. E. WILSON, Agent, Norwalk, Conn. 4t19

25,401,282

FOR THOUSE, PRICE, Itard's I

Te Rent.

THE Hall in the GAZETTE Building, known as Odd Fellows Hall, lately occupied as the Good Templars Lodge room. Apply at the GAZETTE Office, or to

CHARLES OLMSTEAD.
Norwalk, April 16th. 16

For Inflamed and Swollen Joints, Tender, Burning and Swollen Feet, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Burns, Boils, Fever Sores, Scalds, Chilblains, Weak and Inflamed Eyes and all Inflamed Surfaces.

D ARRON & COMSTOCK, Wholesale Agents, 1910

New Lenden, Conn.

Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKING done in all of the latest style Button holes made by hand. Old garmens re-cut and refitted. MRS. FANNIE MCKENZE

Post office box 654, Norwalk.

PHOSA. PHOSA.

The popular Health Beverage.
For sale everywhere.

Wholesale acent.

To Rent.

Norwalk, April 16th.

FOCT LOTION

ARTO-POLARINE

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Lot of Farm Tools

South Norwalk. HENRY D. CORNELL House, Sign, Outside and Inside

Painter and Decorator Painting, Papering or Glazing, in the best styl of the art, and at the shortest notice. As he works with his men himself and thus
personally oversees all the details of their labor,
he can pledge the very best execution, and an assurance that none but the best of honest material
will ever be used by him.;

He is ready to contract for any and all work in
his line and guarantee satisfaction. Or he will
work by the day or hour, and at prices that defy
competition. competition.
Orders received by mai! or at his residence, over
Mrs. Fawcett's Millinery Store.

24

TO NEW YORK

NOTICE.

TWO HOURS AND ONE-HALF CAPE CHARLES CAPTAIN F. L. BYXBER.

Monday, April 29th, 1889. COMPORT, SAFETY AND SPEED.

Steamer will leave Wilson's Point on arrival of Housatonic train leaving South Norwalk at 7:56 a.m., returning leave New York, Pier 45 East River (foot Rutger's Slip) at 3:00 p. m., and foot 31st St., East River, at 3:20 p. m., connecting with trains on arrival at Wilson's Point.

537 Always take the Housatonic Line. THE NEW ENGLAND TERMINAL CO. SIDNEY STARBUCK, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man. 266 South St., New York City. E. OLDS, Agent, Wilson's Point.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE. HAVE a large quantity of Ice on hand. It was frozen on pure water. It is clear, clean-and solid ice. All orders promptly attended to.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I solicit a continuance of their patronage.

R. L. ELLS.

FOR SALE.

THE WOODBURY PLACE on Prospect Hill. 12 acres, Stone House, Barn, etc. Orchard and Shade Trees. Superb view. Also Tacres of Building lots in rear. Address, JAMES CLAVIN. 52 Connecticut Turnpike, Norwalk, (near the place,) or, O. E. WILSON, Gazette Building, Norwalk, or, JAMES NEILSON. New Brunswick, N. J. 13tf MALL Cottage with seven well appointed rooms, within five minutes walk of the bridge. Rent reasonable and possession given immediately. Enquire at the GAZETTE Office, or of CHARLES OLMSTEAD.

NEW YORK, January 23d, 1889.

STATEMENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1888. TOTAL ASSETS. \$126,082,153 56 \$7,275,301 68 Increase in Assets, 7,940,063 63 Surplus at four per cent., 1,645,622 11 Increase in Surplus, Policies in force, 158,369 17,426 Increase during the year, Policies Written, 32,606 10.301 Increase during year, Risks assumed, Increase during year, \$103,214,261 32 33,756,792 95 Risks in force, Increase during year, 482,125,184 36 54,496,251 85 26,215,932 52 Receipts from all sources, 3.096.010 06 Increase during year, Paid Policy Holders, 14,727,550 22

Bonds and Mortgages, United States and other Securities, 48,616,704 14 Real Estate and Loans on Collateral, Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest, Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc., 3,248,172 46 \$126,082,153 56

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct. A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Risks Assumed. Outstanding \$351,789,585 393,809,203

Results of a policy in this Company dated January 30, 1869, and id January 30, 1889, to a prominent citizen of Norwalk. Policy No. 93,617, \$5,000. Additions, \$851.74.

Entire amount of premium paid, \$3,205 04 2,646 70

\$5,951 74 The owner of policy being insured for twenty years.

This policy was taken out by our Norwalk agent, and paid through his office at the above date. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, issues annuities to people of advanced years, guaranteeing a fixed income against any possible loss during life. Any information desired will be given by application to our Norwalk agent.

> A. H. CAMP, Agent for Norwalk and Vicinity. JOHN W. NICHOLS. General Agent for Connecticut.

We take pleasure in renewing our semi-annual invitation to our friends and patrons throughout the country, and especially at Norwalk, to call and see our attractive assortment of

SPRING OVERCOATS,

FULLY SILK LINED OR SILK FACED, \$12 to \$20. PLAIN GOODS, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

WE HAVE WHE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

DRESS & BUSINESS SUITS

We have ever exhibited and

AT LOWER PRICES.

Some of which can be seen walking around Norwalk.

S.C. BARNUM & CO.,

CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW YORK.

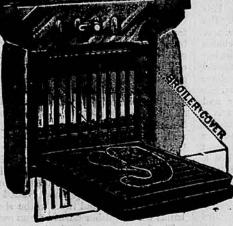
BARRACLOUGH.



A. H. HOYT & SON,

COOLEY CREAMER PROCESS KANSAS STATE FAIR, MINN. STATE FAIR, IOWA STATE FAIR, WINN. STATE FAIR, WIRCINIA DIST. FAIR, MAINE STATE FAIR, BAY STATE FAIR, DELA. STATE FAIR, OLLIN GROVE FARM, DELA. STATE FAIR, VA. A. & M. EXPOSITION, JOS. AND ERSON, JR. ENGIRES, BOILER, CHURKS, BUTTER WORKERS, AND EVERYTHING USED IN CREAMERIES OR DAIRES. SEND FOR CIRCULARS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. VI. FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Fails, VI.

F. W. JAQUI, JR.,



The accompanying cut represen the New Patent Broiling Arrange MENT on all the Double Oven Rich MENT on all the Double Oven Rich ardson & Boynton Co.'s Ranges. 1 is economical and quick operating and has the perfect revolving grates. over four thousand in daily use in New York City and vicinity. Tastefully nickled. It has more good points than all the Ranges on he market combined, we guarantee every Range to be Perfect in every way, and to furnish any piece of repairs that may be required at any pairs that may be required at any time. Can furnish repairs to any Range or Furnace ever made by this company since 1849. Call and see it before purchasing any other, and

see the many good points it contains 53 WALL STREET NORWALK, CONN. W JAQUI, JR.

CHAS. H. VALDEN

GROCERIES,

FULL LINE OF ALL GOODS

First-Class-:-Grocery-:-Store DEFYING HONEST COMPETITION e heat. A share of the public patronage is solicited and every effort will be made to faithfully serve our customers. Give us a call and let us assure you of our ability to give satisfaction.

CHAS. H. VALDEN, 5 Wall St, Norwalk, Ct.

NICKERSON & BETTS,

No. 7 East Side of Water St... FOUR DOORS FROM WALL STREET,

STAPLE AND CHOICE

GROCERIES Family Supplies,

he freshest and best quality that the New York market affords 'n groceries, also

VEGETABLES & FRUITS In their seasons at MODERATE PRICES.

The patronage of my friends and former cus J. P. NICKERSON, Telephone Call.

THE NOW FAMOUS

NEW CANAAN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

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Estimates and Drawings Furnished of any

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undays, 9 to 10 a. m. Sunday mail sent out 6
p. m. Money order hours, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mails despatched south and west, 7.25 and 10 a. m.,
and 3 and 8 p. m.; cast, 5.45, 8.55 a. m., and 2, 5.30
and 8 p. m. Up Danbury rairoad, 9.15 a. m. and
6.15 p. m. East Norwalk, 5.45, 8.55, a. m., and
4.30 p. m. Silvermine, 6 p. m. Weston, 11.30
a. m. South Norwalk, 7.25 and 10 a. m., and 5.30
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Extra Copies of the "Gazette" On sale at this office, also by newsboys and by
M. Benedict,
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Wall street
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Wall street

IN SOUTH NORWALK BY

H. E. Bodwell. OUT OF TOWN DEALERS ! Geo. H. Cole, L. M. Monroe, Wm. Edgar Nash,

severe illness.

LOCAL ITEMS. John Bray is slowly recovering from his

The Dorlon Point House is advertised for sale at \$30,000. Mrs. Charles B. DeKlyn has returned

home for the summer. Prof. Gibson's beautiful and seaworthy yacht is anchored in our harbor. It is rarely the vernal beauties of spring

are more conspicuous than now. And still the work of repairing the drug store corner drags wearily along.

"Napoleon" Rose is "one of us again," after a long winter's absence at the South. Col. Anderson will preach in the South Norwalk Baptist church on Sunday next. The first regatta of the Cedar Point Yacht Club will be held on Memorial

Mrs. Bradley Browne, of Broad River, is visiting relatives in Reading Center, Mr. Edgar Scribner, a prominent Weston citizen, died on Monday morning at the

Miss Hattie H. Hoyt, of Danbury, has been visiting with Miss Alice Cholwell on

"Uncle John" Collins, of Danbury, has been visiting his old neighbors in Norwalk for some days past. Arthur Brown, of East Norwalk, was

taken with an epileptic fit last week, and is in a critical condition. A. A. Chinery, Jr.'s large and palatial residence on Catherine street is rapidly

approaching completion. Connecticut will receive \$5,695 from

the \$400,000 appropriated by congress for Mess rs. Geo. B. St. John and L. C. Hanford went to Derby yesterday to in

vestigate the electric light plant there. A game of base ball is being talked of,

to be played by the newspaper men and printers of Norwalk and South Norwalk. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rogers and Mrs. Annie Louise Carey-Raymond, were listeners to Rev. Mr. Everest, Sunday even-

That the fair of St. Paul's Sunday school was well managed, is evidenced by the fact that it netted the handsome sum of

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Treadwell. of this town, attended the meeting of the late Hon. William'D. Black, in New Milford, Mrs. John S. Seymour is visiting friends

in Pennsylvania and will go from thence to a visit to Mr. Seymour's parents in central New York. Mr. F. B. Winnie, of Hartford, special

agent for the National Life Insurance Association, was in town last week in the interest of his company. Among the guests at the Norwalk Hotel

on Sunday were the Rev. Charles H. Everest and Louis James, the actor, and family of four children.

Harry Jackson, of East Norwalk, has just completed a 19-footrowing shell, with which he expects to make a great record

on the harbor this summer. The engagement of Mr. George B. St.

John and Miss Hannah Lockwood is announced, and congratulations manifold are greeting the worthy pair. From the number of divorces granted

at the recent term of the Superior Court it is apparent that the conundrum, "Is marriage a failure?" is really a serious one. Judge Andrew Selleck took an old time buggy ride over to Bridgeport and back

Monday behind his fine roadster, and enjoyed the change from car riding im-U. S. Treasurer Hyatt was in town Saturday, but had to return to Washington to-day. Yesterday he transferred the re-

spensibilities and burdens of his great office to his successor. The rumor that Photographer Hopper contemplates matrimony, is still further substantiated by the fact that he was out vesterday dressed in a brand-new crushed

orange blossom straw hat. Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Mallory were in town over Sunday. They have just returned from an extended tour through the southern states, by which Mr. Mal-

lory's health was much improved. That Halifax man who cut off his wife's ears to keep other men from chasing after h er was nobody's fool. Some men might have cut off her tongue, for instance, and

made her the most popular woman in The bazaar and entertainment given in the Opera House by St. Paul's Sunday

chool on Wednesday and Thursday evening, attracted large crowds and netted a handsome fund for the Sunday school The South Norwalk police raided Mc-

Cauley's saloon in South Norwalk last There were about thirty men in the bar room at the time and the place was running in full blast.

Gen. Butler, in sending a couple of flags to a member of Congress, says: "No American soldier or sailor ever fought a civilized foe under a yard of American bunting;" because "none was made till protection was given to the manufacturer."

A press despatch from New York says: John Adams, of Westport, Cona., who was among the gamblers arrested Wednesday night in a raid on a house on 34th in the police court and held for trial. He pleaded not guilty.

Thirty eight shares of the capital stock of the Union Manufacturing company and en shares capital stock of the National Bank of Norwalk, belonging to the estate of the late Adolphus Bishop, will be sold at auction on Tuesday next at the office of

There is an unlimited amount of "kicking" by the public over the long time and great amount of obstruction material which inconveniences passers around the Hubbell building corner. Have patience. Like seasickness, it will be ever so much hetter when all is over. A small shed on the premises of the E.

V. A. Chichester estate was set on fire on

Friday evening and but for its early dis-

covery and vigorous work on the part of

the neighbors and the prompt arrival of

the fire department, considerable damage The New York bars took in \$2,250,000 during the first three days of last week, a fact that legitimates the proud boast that when it comes to a question of imbibing the spirit of broad and generous

liberty we can give our forefathers two bases and beat 'em around. Officer Morehouse arrested a vagrant setter dog without visible means of support last Sunday. The dog being unable to prove pedigree, or show collar or cause why he should not be dealt with according to law, the officer locked him up in the police

room to await the arrival of his friends. Every dollar expended in improving the external appearance of the old Connecticut Hotel, only makes one feel the keener re grets that the old unsightly pile had not been entirely demolished and a new and modern styled structure been erected on the site of that valuable business corner.

Oh, dear! another joke is wasted. The Mechanics' Journal says: The GAZETTE says that two young women on the horse car the other day "behaved in a very ungentlemanly manner." Well, we would like to know now, being women, they could do other-

Neighbor Jones, of the Westporter, says t is due to the efforts of his paper "during the past three years that our citizens now have a good sidewalk from the village to Willow Brook cemetery," and modestly claims credit for the achievement, in quoting the injunction, "Give the devil

Mrs. Maria Bouton, formerly Mrs. Fred Dimon, now of New York, visited friends recently on High street. Mr. and Mrs. Dimon and Mrs. and Mrs. E. K. Lockwood, it will be remembered, were Norwalk's representatives on Capt. Duncan's famous Quaker City voyage to the Medi-

Superintendent Payne, of the Danbury & Norwalk division, and Supervisor Cogill, of the Housatonic system, were in town on Wednesday, looking over the railroad property with a view to making some improvements. The depot is to be painted and the space in the tunnel enlarged by the raising of the bridge.

A letter has been received from Supt. Olmstead of the Insane Asylum at Middletown, stating that Phillip Pathenheimer of Norwalk, escaped Tuesday. He was committed by the Superior Court last Preparations for securing his release were being made by the authorities.

There is historical and churchly pre cedent for sealing converts to the faith by water, but water was probably used for the first time last week to settle a clerical warfare. A Polish priest at Manistee, Mich., was assaulted by one faction of his church, land a riot followed, wich was suppressed by calling out the fire company and turning the hose on the mob.

The officers of the Housatonic road met t Brookfield Junction on Monday last in consultation with the local authorities to consider the matter of changing the highway at the station in such manner as to cross the tracks at right angles instead of. as at present, crossing diagonally and running for a considerable distance parallel

The Meriden correspondent of the New York Press states that Cashier Charles L. Rockwell contemplates taking a trip to Europe early in June, and taking with him as his bride Miss Mary Everest, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Rev. Mr. Everest. Another bit of local gossip is to the effect that the happy pair are to be united in wedlock here in Norwalk by the father of the bride.

It is stated that during a recent heavy storm which broke over Paris "the top of the Eiffel tower rose above the storm clouds, and the workmen on the summit enjoyed brilliant sunshine, while the Champs de Mars below was deluged with rain and whitened with hail. From time to time they saw flashes of lightning and heard claps of thunder far below them."

Everybody talks about broken hearts; and pretty nearly every one has his doubts as to there being any such thing. But a post mortem held over the body of Mrs. Jane Bell, of New York, revealed he fact that death was due to rupture of the blood vessels of the heart. Mrs. Bell was in love with Mr. William Reath, and, on hearing of his marriage to a rival. sank immediately into a comatose condition and died.

Elijah Snyder, sixteen years old, has made a record for himself. He was convicted of robbing the mails in Macon county, Tennessee. He had taken but a few dollars, which he returned to the judge with penitential tears. The judge, liking his innocent face, sentenced him to the Government Reformatory School in New York instead of to the penetentiary. The lad accepted the sentence meekly, but begged that he might take his little mountain wife with him. . He had been married three months.

A young butcher's clerk on Main street. in company with another young man, went hunting a few days ago to Huckleberry Hill, and, becoming thirsty, cornered a cow belonging to a farmer in the neighborhood and milked her. He was observed, however, by the farmer's wife, who demanded pay, which was refused. A few days later the farmer put in an appearance and gave the young man his choice between paying three dollars and being prosecuted. The young man paid.

A New Haven reporter says : The rail. road fight will begin at Hartford this week. The spectators are requested not to interfere with the pugilistic encounter. The boys near the monkey's cage had better keep away, and the gentlemanly agents, who have been industriously circulating funny literature during the past two weeks are particularly requested to "come off." Grape skins should not be mistaken for eyes. The management insist that no bleod shall flow. Now, on with the dance! Go it, Hou Haven, we'll find your bonnets.

This century has witnessed few examples of loftier heroism and self-sacrificing devotion to duty, as understood under Sunday and arrested the proprietor. the divine law, than that presented in the case of Rev. Father Damien, the leper priest of Mol kai, the announcement of whose death has just reached this country. Healthy in mind and body, with no other object save that of ministering to the spiritual needs of the isolated outcasts, this heroic man of God years ago wen into voluntary exile among the leper colonists of the Sandwich Islands, with the knowledge that sooner or later the fatal contagion would claim him as one of its victims. Even after the loathsome disease had placed its white seal upon him he continued his labors with renewed street, was arraigned Thursday morning | ardor, until death at last ended this, the most notable and noble career in all the missionary annals of Chistendom.

The results of the quarrel between General Butler and Admiral Porter up to this time are simply as follows: The General asserts that the Admiral is "an old liar," while the Admiral declares that the Gen. eral is "a drunken imbecile." If these points are conceded by the interested parties, we may now proceed to consider the historical questions involved in the

The very desirable homestcad formerly pelonging to Morgan T. Smith, situated near the Danbury & Norwalk station at Winnipauk, is to be sold at auction on Monday next at 2 o'clock, consisting of 34 acres of land, large dwelling house, carriage house, barn and other buildings. This is a rare opportunity to secure a most desirable home in an excellent neighborhood, at a bargain.

Herman Anderson, the pugnacious Swede, who had previously, on various occasions, immortalized himself by thrashing some of our local toughs, got into hot water again on Saturday by getting full and assaulting Frank King. He was arrested Monday and yesterday Judge Selleck found him guilty on several counts and fined him, the fine and costs amounting to upward of \$12., which he promptly

A great opening has occurred in New York city, and "we," the centennial people, fell into the hole, Only \$30,000 is left in the committee's hands from the ale of tickets, when \$90,000 is due. Nobody knows who sold the tickets or received the money, and it will probably remain a mystery as to whether the committee got the money and did not report, or gave away the tickets and has no

Builder S R Wilson is erecting or Cross street, near Main, a carpenter shop, which, for convenience, capacity and general arrangement, he considers the best shop in Norwalk. It is 25x44 feet, two stories high and will be fully equipped with the best of modern machinery, engine, turning and planing machines, etc., and will be second to none in its facilities for turning out the best work in the shortest time.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Fairfield County Teachers' association, will be held at High School Hall, Bridgeport, Friday and Saturday of this week. Among the teachers from Norwalk who will take part in the discussions is H. B. Wigham, principal of the Over River school, who will open the general meeting on Friday with a paper on the "Deficiencies of our chools and how to remedy them."

About 60 lawyers from all over the state attended the farewell dinner given to John D. Park at Bridgeport, in honor of his retirement as chief justice. Ex-Judge Lyman D. Brewster of Danbury presided, and the superior and supreme bench and the bar associations in the state were represented. The oratory was confined to an address by the chairman, and the presentation to Judge Park by State Attorney Samuel Fessenden of the resolutions recently adopted by the bar of the county. -Fine Style, Extra Wearing, Goodyear

Gents' Welt Shoes. Comfortable. No Nails. Only \$3.50. A. H. Hoyt & Son. The favor with which the new steamer, Cape Charles, is received by the public. is surprising even to the management of the steamer line themselves. The success of the new enterprise was assured from the first trip, and its patronage has increased rapidly ever since. The crew in charge is made up of experienced and efficient officers, as follows: Captain, Fred L. Byxbee; pilot, Louis Keyser; quartermaster, Louis Thompson; engineer, I'hos. Williams: first assistant engineer, Samuel Richards : mate, Fred Lenz.

At Parlor Rock, the Housatonic railroad's picnic resort, a number of improvements are being made, under the supervision of Manager Harris, and a large number of picnics and conventions have already been booked for the approaching season. A splendid base ball ground has been laid out on the west side of the track, which will be dedicated with a game between the newspaper men of Bridgeport and New Haven in a couple of weeks. If the Bridgeport scribes play ball half as bad as they can sing, may

heaven help the umpire. Says the Standard's Norwalk corresondent :- Rev. Alexander Hamilton, who resides on Newtown avenue, has in his possession a pair of andirons which were the property of his great grandfather, Alexander Hamilton, also the table upon which was written General Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga. Mr. Hamilton told the pupils of the Centre school, last Friday, that when he was a lad his great grandmother, the widow of the first secretary of the treasury, took him to St. Paul's church, New York, and told him of Washington's inauguration, describing to him his appearance and manner on that

occasion as well as the ceremonies of that Old Hiram Lodge, No. 1, held a meeting Thursday night to consider the propositions of the Grand Lodge, but adjourned without action until next Thursday night. It was deemed advisable to take a week for deliberation, and the matter was not even formally discussed. The members of the lodge who were present Thursday night were inclined to defer all action until the meeting in January, and see whether the Grand Lodge would restore the eight expelled officers. There is a strong sentiment in the lodge to stick to the officers who worked for the interest of Hiram. Some, however, think that the difficulty would be more satisfactorily adjusted by accepting the charter and that the expelled officers would be more readily taken in if Old Hiram would work in harmony with the Grand Lodge.

A prominent and popular official of the Housatonic railroad, of about 55, with well trimmed iron grey whiskers and a benevolent countenance, was chatting affably and glibly with a handsome young woman, a chance acquaintance, on a passenger train a few days ago, to the intense amusement of a couple of his gentlemen friends who sat a few seats behind the smiling couple. One of the gentlemen, on mischief bent, proposed to his comman's expense," and in pursuance of the scheme, when the train stopped at the next station, the joker started up as if to get off, stopped beside the "old man's" scat, extended his hand and said loudly enough to be heard all over the car, "Well, good-bye, Grandpa; next time you come down bring Grandma with you," and then went forward into the smoking car, leaving the "old man" blushing, the young woman horror-stricken and the other pas-

The senatorial election takes place in New Hampshire next month and the only competitor Senator Chandler has is in Dr. Representative and one of the brainiest men in the old Granite State. He it was who, last year, so ably and courageously, and against unequal odds, conducted the migority side of the public printer investigation, wherein, in order to shield himself and his party, through him, from disgrace, Mr. Benedict and his democratic champions sought by every means to defame and blacken the character of Public Printer Rounds, then in his grave. Through the keenness and intrepidity of turned upon the heads of the infamous

and a United States Senator at that.

In a quaint letter written by George Washington to a personal friend on the of the continental army, the latest news long enough to witness the work of "the cles of Intelligence."

Muscular Christianity has broken out in Boston. Mr. Hanscom disseminates gospel in connection with coal to the heathen in that city. A month ago he leased the restaurant part of his mission house to one Mr. Smith, with whom he does not seem to have fellowship as we are commanded. Mr. Hanscom, becoming annoyed, punched Mr. Smith's head through a pane of glass and took a bite out of his arm. Mr. Smith's cook rushed to his employer's assistance, when Mr. Hanscom seized him and bit a piece out of his arm. The sinners in the vicinity of Mr. Hanscom's mission house are returning to evil ways, while their shepard languishes in jail.

The State encampment of Sons of Veterans, in session at Meriden, Ct., Monday afternoon, elected these officers : Colonel G. Brainard Smith, of Hartford: lieutenant colonel, Capt. Wessels of Litchfield; major W. J. M. Graham, of Waterbury division council, W. N. Barber, of Merden, C. C. Rossberg, of New Britain, W. M. Bennet, of Bristol; delegate-at-large to national encampment at Patterson, N. J. n September, Capt Petsset, of Hartford; lternate-at-large, C. H. Ostrander, of Meriden; representative to national encampment, Past Captain S. P. Jonas, of Meriden; alternate, J. G. North, of Ansonia, Past Colonel Eugene Morehouse installed the officers in the evening.

The enlistment of the national govern. nent in the work of protecting the ovster growing interests by investigations designed to afford measures for staying the ravages of the deadly stars and other natural enemies of the oyster, was largely brought about by the efforts of Collector Goddard and ex-Congressman Seymour. Last season a government vessel, the steamer Fish Hawk, was engaged in this mission about these waters, and the same steamer will pursue the work in Long Island Sound the coming summer. It is intended to make the investigation as thorough as possible, and of the greatest benefit to the oyster men. After the first of July appropriations will become avail-

S. S. Mallett, an Oxford farmer, went see Robbins' circus, at Birmingham, Tuesday. He is a church deacon, and is worth about \$60,000. Three bunco men captured him after he got under the canvas, and by working the "want to buy a farm" business on him brought out the card trick. Simple Mr. Mallett went to the bank, drew out \$1,000, and put that with \$50 more on the cards. He lost. Chief of police Nolan was notified, but the men had left town. Nolan went to Robbins, proprietor of the circus, and, threatening to attach the whole concern, as it had occurred under his tents, succeeded in obtaining the full amount from him, which was returned to Mallett.

Spiritualism has been exposed again. Doctor Warner and wife sued for damages

to their angel garments and appliances, but, strange to say, got no verdict. a morning and evening "scoot" train between Norwalk and Winnipauk, for the accommodation of the mill hands and others, as they have done for the convenience of the hatters between Danbury and

The stirring Silver Mine correspondent of the Messenger has these items of local interest :- The Silver Mine people will be glad if Rev. Mr. Selleck accepts the call at St. Paul's church, Norwalk, and believe he would then be able more fully to sustain the mission here. The road machine from Norwalk has been dragged over the roads north of the town to Silver Mine, and has displaced a little dust and dead leaves from the gutter. The labor done and results accomplished are quite disproportionate with the three hundred dollars tax taken from the place .- The decisive day will soon be here when our representatives will place themselves on record as the chicken legislators, or they will rise to the occasion by allowing hundreds of thousands of dollars to be brought into the state to build a railroad, which will increase the industries of the state to an untold degree and give increased accommodation and security to ing fever come a little further north.

to the fact that under excitement some men are incapable of intelligent action and utterly devoid of judgment. At the incipient fire on Friday evening Fred was Gallinger, a member of the last House of in extinguishing the flames before the firemen arrived. He grabbed up a pail filled with water, threw it on the fire and was hurrying to the hydrant for another pailful when he met an excited individual with a large pailful who was running toward the burning shed. As they came together, the second chap, who, in his intense excitement, had lost his head, stopped short and dashed his entire pail of water squarely into Fred's face, then without a word or a second look, turned and ran hurriedly back for another pailful. Dr. Gallinger the tables were completely Fred was drenched to the skin. The other fellow, in his nervousness and eagerconspirators and Haman it was and not ness to help in a good work, had wrought Mordecal that was hanged. Dr. Gallinger himself up to such a pitch of idiotic exwas at the head of the New Hampshire citement that he mistook Fred for a house delegation to Chicago last June and the a fire, and tried to extinguish him. If tain, G. A. Darrow. The score was 36 to first from a New England state to lead his Fred only had a red nose this episode 34 in favor of the first named club. If solid delegation over to Benjamin Harri- would undoubtedly have subjected him to the day had been a little longer it is more considerable chaffing.

Secretary Rusk has passed a civil scrvice examination in mowing. He can afford to favor the application of civil service rules to the offices of the agricultural department from the secretaryship down. It is eminently fitting that an expert scythe swinger should look after the interests of the farmers.

'At 12:40 this morning, while the train of Frank Robbins's menagerie and circus was being made up in Torrington preparatory to the start for Winsted, and while the engine was backing rapidly down, an attempt was made to rush the cars down alone after the engine had been disconnected. The result was that the cars came down with such violence as to telescope two of the four sleeping cars, demolishing them greatly. The cars of the entire train were more or less damaged every car being somewhat injured. The wagons were sprung in many instances. and only for the presence of Mr. Loper, who realized the danger and aroused the inmates of the sleepers, who rushed pell mell outside, a serious loss of life would have ensued. The loss is estimated by Mr. Gaylor, the press agent, at \$10,000, for which the Naugatuck railroad will be called upon to settle. The accident was due to the carelessness of the engineer and brakeman, who attempted to couple the cars automatically. The train got into Winsted about two hours late. There were twenty-two cars in the train." Over four hundred people in this town have received large, important looking

envelopes from the post office, cach narked "personal and important" and bearing the imprint, "House of Representa tives, U. S., Washington, D. C." These conderous envelopes contained each a proposition to insert a copper plate portrait of the recipient in a big book to be called "Washington Illustrated," as a souvenir of the late Inaugural Centennial in New York, the object being to publish the portraits of all the "prominent people" who witnessed the parades. The compiler is a generous soul, and offers to make a splendid portrait and insert it in the book "free of charge to you on receipt of your photograph and cost of making copper plate engraving of same, \$16.75." The prominent people to whom this liberal proposition has been sent, include Italian sewer diggers, coal heavers, etc., as well as the elite. The liberality of the scheme is illustrated by the fact that each letter is over-weight and the recipient is compelled to pay two cents "postage due" to get it from the post office, so that in this town alone, where over 400 were sent, the compiler saved at least \$8.00 in oostage by sending his liberal offer underpaid. We have no doubt he will succeed in finding conceited apes enough willing to give \$16.75 to see their faces in the

C. H. Peck has the time table of the Housatonic road in 1842, when R. B. Mason was superintendent and the trains ran on pine rails, iron plated. The road was then finished to West Stockbridge, a passenger and freight train running each way daily. The freight left Bridgeport at 6:30 a.m. and started from West Stock-6:30 a. m. and started from West Stock-bridge on its return the next morning at 5 a. m.; the passenger left Bridgeport at 11:15 p. m. and started from West Stock-bridge the next day at 11:30 a. m., running up in six hours and a half. The fare from West Cornwall to New York was \$2.50, connection being made at Bridgeport with left Bridgeport at 11 a. m., stopped at Norwalk and reached New York at 4 p.

book, to enable him to make a handsome

thing out of the enterprise.

m. This required the traveler to stop over night in both New York and Bridgeport on the trip. The Housatonic was then the only railroad in New England, then the only railroad in New England, stages being in general use, by which New Haven was connected with the railroad at Bridgeport twice daily; Winsted by a daily stage to West Stockbridge; Litchfield by two lines of tri-weekly stages, one running to New Milford and another via Woodbury to Newtown and Danbury by daily stages. Herslevville. Passengers a daily stage to Hawleyville. Passengers were warned to be at the station fifteen minutes before the time advertised for the minutes before the time advertised for the train to leave. I. Sherman, Jr., was then Bridgeport's postmaster, who advertised that a mail agent had been placed on the Housatonic road. There were two daily mails to New York, one by steamer and the other by stage, a daily mail up the Housatonic road and another for New Haven and points east .- Newtown Bee

WESTPORT. The vacht LeGrand B. is to be yawl

There is no improvement in the condi-The Saugatuck Iron Works company are said to be full of orders.

The Terpsichorean Society will give a eception on the evening of May 29. The ladies of Christ church will give a pink tea at the church parlors on June 5. A ripe strawberay which grew to per-

The yachts Uarda and Go Softly, by their appearance, are likely to be conspicuous in beating circles this summer. Members of Old Well Lodge, F. & A.

ection in open air is reported at Sauga-

M. of South Norwalk, are expected to visit Temple Lodge of this place Thursday night and exemplify work in the third Horace Staples read a paper at the May neeting of the Historical Society, which s spoken of as containing more of local

interest than any previous paper offered James E. Lecs, of the Lees Manufacuring company, who has been South all winter, has presented to the Westport library and reading room a number of valuable books.

If we cannot have the continuation of the Shepaug railroad, why may we not have the remainder of those street lamps put in place. Going to be dark nights after this moon.

Don't burn the worms' nests on apple and pear trees. Take a pole and with it puncture and pull them off. Once off the worms cannot return. Fire injures the limbs of the trees. Saturday E. S. Wheeler, Jr., and his

nephew, Charles Wheeler, caught 13 brook trout in a stream near Burr's bridge and near Sipperly's mill. A. F. Downes caught five trout there Thursday. Those of the band who serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Ell Bradley at their home in Saugatuck one evening last week and

were invited in, have every reason to pleasantly remember the occasion. John H. Jennings' new yacht, built for him in New Haven, is being placed in readiness for the regattas of the summer. He does not discard the yacht Annie, but simply gives the second one a temporary

Rev. A. N. Lewis, secretary of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association. has received a letter from Hon. W. N. H. Smith, chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, stating he expects to attend the Yale commencement exercises in June, and also the fifty-fifth anniversary of his class of '34, fifteen members of which out of a total of sixty five, are still living.

Eighteen business and professional men who, on Thursday last, played a terrific game of base ball, giving to the world one of the most stunning scores known in the history of the game, are under the care of physicians, but all are expected to recover. Even the umpire, W. H. Condon, is not very well himself. The names of the gentlemen forming the clubs which competed are: East Siders-Charles Fable, L. Day, M. D., James Driscoll, Frederick Kemper, John Tinckler, W. S. Gray, Eli Pakulski, F. N. Taylor, J. B. Roach. West Siders-H. E. Sherwood, T. B. Hull, Joseph Sturges, G. W. Mills, E. Olmstead. LeGrand Cannon, M. A. Hoyt, John Mounthan likely that these figures would

have stood 88 to 86, but the ground was dusty, the day sultry and they had to concentrate. The score figures, therefore, imply more than they actually represent. There is some talk of propesing these nines for membership in the national

that about to be treated. Democrats are a party of expectation. They believe everything is possible if one waits for it. Westport democrats tried hard to get an order to have that ballot box opened, but being met by those who knew as much or more than they did about political machinery, the alleged package of 38 democratic ballots which, as they howlingly claimed, had been credited to the republicans, thereby electing Miles to Congress and defeating Seymour, had to repose in the box until the legal six months within which, by law, the town may not open it, had expired. That six months was up on Monday, the 6th, at 5 p. m. With throbbing hearts they consented to add to their weary waiting another 24 hours of anguish and on Tuesday, parties representing the two candidates for Congress, called on the town clerk, had the boxes borne to the front parlor of the hotel, locked the doors, broke the seal which had been affixed the day after election and counted the ballots. The hotel was surrounded by those who believed in the doctrine of errors as pronounced by John W. Gorham and other eminent poll manipulators. Anguish pervaded their ranks. Impatience was a feature. The two hours remired to make the recount caused much affering. At last the report of results was set forth. It was the same as that rich colored Gros Grain dollar Silks which will go for 59c. given by the counters on the evening of Nov. 6th, an average majority for democratic candidates of 175. Miles' little 25 najority in this district was maintained, the error croakers were nowhere, the box was rescaled and everybody went home Nothing remains but to execute the pro posed leather medals for the fellows who had been straining at gnats not expecting to swallow camels, with one very large and elegant medal for Gorham.

REDDING.

attendance at the schools has been greatly Misses Lillie and Alice Sanford were in

New York city last week Tuesday and Rarely have the apple trees blossomed

The farmers have been greatly favored by the weather in their work, and are well advanced in the same.

Last week was noted for its hot weather. There were showers Friday afternoon and Mrs. M. D. Jennings visited the home

condition. There are in it some nice boys and girls for whom homes are desired. Last week Monday afternoon the funeral of Mary Eliza, wife of George H, Peterson, who died the preceding Saturday. aged 45 years, [was attended from the nings officiating. There was appropriate singing by the choir. The attendance was large. The burial was in the old cemetery near the church. Mrs. Peterson was

highly esteemed. The Redding Bible society, an auxiliary of the American Bible society, held its annual meeting on Sunday evening at the Congregational church. Rev. W. Jennings preached the sermon and Rev. D. Taylor led in prayer. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Rev. D. Taylor, president; Rev. W. J. Jennings. vice president; W. E. Duncomb, secretary, and Walter Edmonds, treasurer and depositary. Deacon T. M. Abbott, who had held those offices for thirty-five years wished to be excused from serving longer.



HEAD

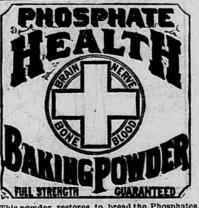
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PERFECTLY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other: Quality never varies

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are bermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd; Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.



ROCHELLE SALT. All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders produce Rochelle Salts when used in bread making. This salt will poison your blood, and the blood of your little children, and cause kidney trouble, Ask your grocer for a free sample of the

BRIDGEPORT

W.B. HALL&CO. F.J. Curtis&Co.'s

PHENOMENAL SILK PURCHASE

NEVER SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE

ONE CHECK GIVEN FOR TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Come to Bridgeport or send for samples.

Please observe that these four lots are first-class, most

fashionable and thoroughly reliable Silks, and also please

observe that they are advertised in various New York

papers as bargains at \$1.00. They are cheap at \$1.00

but we bought them for spot cash cheap, and our rent is

Twenty Thousand dollars less than New York Stores who

In this wonderful purchase of Silks which could only have been made

About 100 pieces of 24-inch wide \$1.50 Surahs, Failles and Gros Grain

HENRIETTA CLOTHS.

FINE WOOL DRESS GOODS.

We ask attention to our

French Tosca Camels' Hair Cloth

which are the finest made and sold everywhere at \$1. We offer them for 59c.

100 pieces of 38-inch all wool handsome Spring goods at 29c.

and better selected than can be found in any one New York house and below

are the reasons we give in addition to showing the largest stock at the low-

est prices for coming to Bridgeport to trade instead of going to New York

We collect the cream of Boston Styles.

MRS. W. H. JARVIS.

Main Street, South Norwalk, Conn.,

to our store can order through her at exactly same prices.

W B. HALL & CO.

THE

One case beautiful Spring mixtures at 374c. Price everywhere else

Our assortment of Dress Goods, Laces, Ginghams, Sateens is larger

We have all of the New York Styles,

We can do better iu Price.

In the lot are some thirty colors of Henrietta Cloths that will go at 75c

New styles India, China and Foulard Wash Silks.

One case dollar Serges at 621c.

One case at 25c . 40 inches wide.

One lot at 19c. Very choice.

We import direct our own Styles.

the prices, as the owner must have the money at once, are 50 pieces of

26 pieces Grand Duchess Silks at 89c. worth \$1.25.

23 pieces Royal Armures at 89c.

30 pieces Radzimir Silks at 89c.

50 best dollar Gros Grain, 89c.

carry no better assortment

23 MAIN ST.

OF THE BEST MAKE.

Also some good

Second-Hand Stoves and Ranges

Agate Ware, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sauce Pans, Kettles, Wash Bowls and Dish Pans.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

TABLE GLASS WARE of Various Shapes and Kinds.

TEA AND DINNER SETS Plain and Decorated

Steam Dressed Geese Feathers

Monitor Oil Stoves, and House Furnishing Goods.

Carpets. NEW Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889. Wiltons, from \$1.50 per yd. Moquettes, from \$1.25 per yd. Velvets, from \$1.00 per yd. Body Brussels, from ooc, per vd. Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd. Ingrains, from 45c. per yd. China Matting (40 yds), \$5.00. Linoleum, from 75c. per yd. Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd. Art Squares, Mats and Rugs Has samples of many of our exclusive styles, and ladies who cannot come

at Equally Low Prices. We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection. Country Orders Promptly Executed.

DOBSON,

JOHN & JAMES

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

The "Record,"

The Norwalk Record

Is an established fact. Although

3.000 COPIES PER WEEK

a fact which attests its rapid rise and firm hold on the public favor. It aims to be clean and wholesome, and presents all the legitimate news in readable, spicy and terse shape. Its subscription price is sufficiently low to enable anybody to have it without discarding any other of their favorite journals, and it prospers without encroaching upon the prosperity of any of its excellent and esteemed local contemporaries, as is shown by the fact that it enjoys and appreciates the hearty good will of all—the Gazette, Hour, Sentinel Journal and Republican. Journal and Republican.

THE RECORD is sent to any dress for the second is sent to any dress for the second second

75 cents a Year: Single Copies, 2 cents. Now is the Time to Subscribe

SPECIAL TO FARMERS.

The Record PUBLISHES EVERY SATURDAY THE

The New York Market Reports CORRECTED UP TO DATE. tfg3a

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Shingles, Lath.

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Veneered Hard Wood Work

Hard Wood Ceiling and Flooring

South Norwalk, Conn.

MSTABLISHED, : 1800

The Record's blundering compositor in attempting to set up the name of Samuel Fessenden, gets it "Senator" Fessenden. Well, it is more than probable that he 'builded greater than he knew," and unawares was exercising the gift of prophecy, for if genial "Sam" Fessenden lives no one is more likely to become a Senator

day he was appointed commander-in-chief of the general's movements is conveyed, with the concluding remark: "As to other articles of Intelligence I must refer you to the Gazettes, as the Printers pick up everything that is stirring in that way." What would the immortal George have said if he could have come back Printers" of our day in picking up "Arti-

Now it is down in the great State of Ohio. Doctor Warner, a famous spiritualizing medium, was showing some of his sample ghosts to Doctor Buckner, of Covington. They did not seem to meet the doctor's notion of first-class-all-wool-and-a-yardwide phantoms, so, like the good old country woman buying prints, he concluded to tear off a piece and chew it to see if it would keep its color. The ghost merchant objected, and a scrimmage resulted. which sent Doctor Warner and his wife rolling down the stairway and left the cabinet furnishings completely demolished.

Winnipauk people are considerably exercised over the fact that the horse railway extension terminates at the store of J. C. Randle. They argue that a large percentage of the patronage of the road will come from the intervening section from that point to the upper mill, a distance of over a quarter of a mile, and that it is hardly fair to that portion of the community to be compelled to walk a third of the way to Norwalk in order to take the cars to ride the other two-thirds. A petition to have the line constructed to the corner near the school house, was circulated when the work of construction was under way, and received about 200 signatures of property owners, tax payers and employees in the mill. This was presented to the company a month ago. but no response has yet been made. The intention of the people of that section is, in case the horse railway company refuse to grant their request, to petition the Danbury & Norwalk railroad people to put on

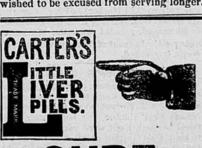
traffic.--Preparations for building are booming in Broad River. May the build-Fred Stearns is able to give testimony

The patience of democrats is proverbial. Tis touching in some instances, notably The Winsted Citizen of Saterday says

The measles are very prevalent, and the

o abundantly. In fact all trees have had large blooming.

Saturday forenoon which were very refreshing as the dust had become deep. for destitute children at Stratford on Tuesday of last week. She reports the home as well managed and in excellent



SICK

very casy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purye, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold



H Glover & Son, Norwalk, Finnegan & O'Reilly, Norwalk, C. H. Valden, Norwalk, F. B. Gregory, Norwalk, E. N. Sipperly, Westport, Connery & Osborn Westport,

"PHOSPHATE HEALTH" BAKING POWDER.

N. Y. PHOSPHATE CO., 124 Warren St., New York D: M. READ CO.. BRIDGEPORT.

SPRING GOODS. _Spring draws nearer, day by day and every steamer from Europe is bringing fresh additions to our already large stock of Spring Goods and Novelties. We are opening new Carpets, new styles in Spring Wraps, new im-

portations in Silks and Dress Goods new Laces, new Embroideries and a hundred other things.

POPULAR DRESS GOODS. From this section comes the following special lines, every one of which presents extra good value : 36-inch Wool Suitings, Scotch effects, all shades, 25c. 36-inch wool Fancy Suitings, Spring colorings, 33c.
38-inch all wool Cheviot Checks, Spring Shades, cost 50c. to make, 37\frac{1}{2}c 40-inch wool fancy Ribbon Stripe Suitings, new Spring colors, 50c.

Extra values in Black Dress Goods. 46-inch all-wool Henriettas (positively worth 85c, \$1.10 and \$1.35), 65 Ladies' Spring Wraps and Coats

54-inch hair line and graduated Stripe Suitings, very desirable, 50c.

Fancy printed Beiges, in plaids and stripes, 124c.

Striped Connemaras from \$5.75 to \$17.50. Russian Coats in entirely new styles, very handsome, at \$20. Directoire Newmarkets at \$15, \$16, \$22.50. Striped Newmarkets, bell sleeves, at \$7 and \$10.

Our exhibit of Spring Garments is certainly one of the finest and most

complete that has ever been shown in the city. Not only are the styles

more varied and elegant than in any former year, but exceptionately fortu-

nate purchases enable us to sell at much lower prices than will prevail later

Tailor made Stockinette Jackets from \$3 to \$12. Wide wale Jackets, bound with braid, at \$4.50. Corkscrew Jackets, satin faced, at \$4.50 to 110. Striped Jackets of wooled goods at \$1.50 CARPETS

We unhesitatingly say, we have largest individual

stock of Wilton, Moquette, Body Brussels, Tapestry and

Ingrain Carpetings that can be found in Western Con-

We are manufacturers, jobbers and retailers and can and do give the lowest prices for reliable goods of any house. If you intend furnishing your home, or even a single room, we shall be glad to have you visit our

store, see everything new in house decorations and be convinced that we MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

UPHOLSTER DEPARTMENT Latest importations of Spring Goods, comprising choice lines of Not-tingham, Antique, Cluny, Swiss Tambour and Irish Point Lace Curtains. Exclusive designs and delicate colorings in Vienna Chenille, Silk Shiela and

French Velour Portierres, etc.

THE DIVINITION OF THE DIVINITI Main St., Fairfield Ave. & Cannon St.,

BRIDGEPORT.

ONE BLOCK FROM R. R. STATION.

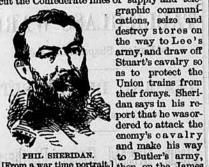
GRANT'S ADVANCE

Raid. COMBATON THE WAY TO RICHMOND

"Little Phil's" First Cavalry

Death of the Confederate Cavalry Leader, "Jeb" Stuart—Sheridan Reaches Butler's Army on the James River-Battle of Drewry's Bluff-Sheridan Rejoins Grant's Army-Leads the Advance Again-Captures Cold Harbor-Lively Work May 6,

1864, and Immediately After. On the evening of May 8, 1864, the infantry of the Union army under Grant was gathering around Spottsylvania, where Lee had taken position to block the pathway to Richmond.
During the night Sheridan put his whole
cavalry force in motion to move past the
Confederate army where it lay and march on the enemy's capital. There are no official reports to show the object of this expedition. Gen. Grant in his report says: "Gen. Sheridan started on a raid against the enemy's communications with Richmond." In the narrative of his "Personal Memoirs," Gen. Grant states that the object was three fold: to cut the Confederate lines of supply and tele-



PHIL SHERIDAN. to Butler's army, [From a war time portrait.] then on the James river between Richmond and Peter river between Richmond and Petersburg.
Sheridan was a new commander of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac. His principal services in the war had been as a commander of a division of infantry in the Army of the Cumberland, and he was in that position when Gen. Grant was assigned to the chief command of all the armies in March. The nomination of Sheridan to the cavalry corps was due to Gen. Halleck, who at the time acted as chief of staff to President Lincoln. The assignment of Sheridan to the position relieved Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, who was now transferred to a similar command in the west.

Gen. Sheridan organized his corps into three divisions, under Gens. D. McM. Gregg, James H. Wilson and A. T. A. Torbert. Gregg was an experienced cavalryman and had led his division in many hard campaigns. Torbert had served in infantry, in the Sixth corps, having been at first a colonel of a New Jersey regiment in Gen. Kearny's brigade.
Wilson had served on engineer duty. The
brigade leaders were Gens. George A. Custer,
Wesley Merritt, Henry E. Davies and Cols. Thomas C. Devin, J. Irvin Gregg, T. M. Bryan and George H. Chapman. There were also twelve batteries of horse artillery, two of which accompanied each division constantly, leaving a brigade of six in reserve stantly, leaving a brigade of six in reserve for emergencies. At the outset of the cam-paign on the Rapidan the corps had num-bered about 12,000 men, but the losses in the engagements around the Wilderness had re-duced the number present for duty to about 10,000 at the time the raid commenced. Up to this time Sheridan's corps had performed the duty of guarding the flanks of the army the duty of guarding the flanks of the army and covering the trains from side attacks. On the morning of the 9th the cavalcade, reaching with its trains and batteries over a

dozen miles, started rapidly along the direct road between Fredericksburg and Richmond, some Confederate pickets eported the move-ent promptly, and ery soon Stuart's orsemen were all under orders to follow. Stuart's corps GEN. J. H. WILSON.

and Fitzhugh Lee (nephew of Gen. R. E. Lee). The brigades were led by Gens. P. M. B. Young, Thomas L. Rosser, L. L. Lomax, W. C. Wickham, John R. Chambliss and James B. Gordon. Five horse batteries were attached under Maj. R. P. Chew.

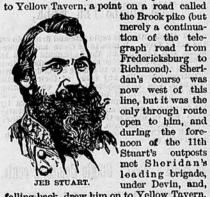
The corps of Stuart numbered at the out-

set of the campaign about 8,000 men, but this had been reduced by the engagements with Sheridan. According to Maj. H. B. McClellan, who was Stuart's adjutant general and is his principal biographer, there were three brigades sent out on the 9th to engage Sheridan and Wickhamb. Learning of Sheridan; namely, Wickham's, Lomax's and Gordon's, in all about 5,000 men, led by Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee. Wickham's brig-ade had the advance and made several ineffectual attacks on the moving column. By the night of the first day Sheridan was across the North Anna river, about ten miles northwest of Hanover Junction. Custer's brigade seized Beaver Dam station, on the Central railroad, releasing over 300 Union prisoners who were on the way to Richmond under guard. Several miles of track were destroyed, together with locomotives and cars, and large quantities of supplies.

The first halt of Sheridan gave Stuart time

to plan a movement to intercept his march. Leaving Gordon's brigade to follow up the raiders, Stuart and Lee, with the brigades of Wickham and Lomax, started for Hanover one that must bring them across Sheridan's

DEATH OF "JEB" STUART. After resting the horses a few hours at Hanover Junction, Stuart took up the march



met Sheridan's leading brigade, under Devin, and, falling back, drew him on to Yellow Tavern. Stuart now sent an aid to Richmond to consult with Gen. Bragg, who was now chief of staff of the Confederate armies. Bragg was confident that he could hold the Richmond fortifications with the irregular troops (militia and minute men) then in Richmond. These forces numbered about 4,000, and three brigades of tried soldiers of Gen. Beaure gard's department had been ordered up from Petersburg to succor the capital. While waiting for this information Stuart remained on the defensive.

Sheridan pressed on his whole leading divi-sion under Torbert and attempted to clear the telegraph road of the Confederates, but was repulsed. As soon as Stuart heard from Bragg he placed his two brigades across the road at right angles—Wickham on the right and Lomax on the left—with two cannon in the road and the remaining guns on a hill commanding the field. Torbert's whole division of three brigades confronted Stuart, and Wilson's division formed on his left in support. Custer's brigade of Torbert's divi-sion was in front of Wilson and was opposite to the cannon which Stuart had planted on the hill. The whole Union line moved for ward together, Custer taking the guns at the Est charge. Stuart's men were all dismount



MAP OF THE CAMPAIGN. ed excepting the First Virginia regiment held as reserve, while Sheridan's fought on held as reserve, while Sheridan's fought on horseback. As soon as Custer's men secured the Confederate battery Stuart rushed to that point, and rallying about a hundred men he held them there, opening fire with pistols upon the Union cavalrymen as they

swept past.

The First Virginia now rushed in, mounted, and charged upon Custer's men, driving them back abreast of Stuart and his intrepid handful, and one of these retreating soldiers, who had been dismounted in the much for

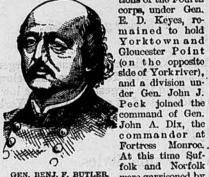
ward, running back on foot, recognized Stuart and deliberately shot him at close quar-ters with his pistol. Stuart reeled in his saddle and sent at once for his surgeon and for Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the second in com-mand. Meanwhile the Confederates that had rallied around Stuart held their ground, had rallied around Stuart held their ground, although Sheridan's men, by a flank movement, reached the Brook pike in their rear. An ambulance was brought and Stuart was taken away across the fields, and as he rode along the lines he spoke to the men and asked them to continue the fight for which he had given his life. (He died the next day.)

The brigade of Gen. James B. Gordon now came down in rear of Sheridan's position and changed heldly down the piles where Gregor's charged boldly down the pike where Gregg's division was guarding the trains. Gordon was killed in the charge and his command was scattered. Fitzhugh Lee withdrew his troops toward Richmond during the night, followed by Sheridan up to the outer line of

Sheridan crossed the Chickahominy river at Mechanicsville and at some bridges above and below that point, and advanced on Richmond in two directions-from the north and east. The fortifications were defended, and Gordon's brigade of cavalry, which had rallied and followed up the raiders, attacked in the rear. Sheridan now withdrew his advance to the north side of the Chickahominy and passed the night of the 12th about seven miles from Richmond on the field where the battle of Gaines' Mill was fought June 27, 1862. Next day the cavalry corps crossed the Chickahominy again, and, avoiding Rich-mond, marched to Haxall's Landing, on the James river, opposite Bermuda Hundred, where the Union Army of the James, under Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, had an intrenched

The objects attained by Sheridan's move-ment thus far were that he had drawn off three brigades of cavalry from Lee's army and prevented the recurrence of those raids in the rear of the Union army operating against Lee, for which Stuart's command had long been famous. Stuart was an able cavalry leader and had made a great reputation for daring and effective work. His solution for daring and effective work. diers were eastern men, from Virginia and the Carolinas, and they were good horsemen and supplied their own animals, exchanging worn out horses for fresh ones at the end of every hard campaign. At this time Stuart's force was inferior to that of his opponent, but he himself and his followers were at home in the region of the operations going on at this time. The father-in-law of Stuart, Gen. Philip St. George Cooke of the Union army, was an experienced officer of the reg-ular cavalry, and during McClellan's campaign on the peninsula he led a brigade of cavalry and had several encounters with Stuart's men. When Stuart started on his raid around the Union army in June, 1862, his command was encamped near the scene of his battle with Sheridan, where he met his death. Stuart's full name was James Ewell Brown Stuart, and the first three initials were combined to make the well known pick-

At the moment of Sheridan's arrival on the James river there was another campaign on foot in co-operation with what was known as Grant's overland campaign from the north. Since the beginning of the war, in 1861, the Union troops had occupied the lower end of the penisula, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe. When the Army of the Potomac was withdrawn from the James in 1862, porcorps, under Gen. E. D. Keyes, re-



(on the opposite side of York river), and a division un-der Gen. John J. nd of Gen. John A. Dix, the Fortress Monroe. folk and Norfolk

GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER. were garrisoned by Union troops and the waters of the James and York were controlled by Union gunboats. Peck finally gathered about 10,000 men at Suffolk, and in May, 1863, while Lee and Hooker were engaged fighting at Chancellorsville, Longstreet, with a corps, attacked Suffolk, and was replused. By the close of 1803 the operations at Charleston, S. C., ended, and a force under Gen. Gillmore was added to the department at Fortress Monroe. At this time Gen. Butler was in command, and as soon as Gen. Grant began to plan for the campaign of 1864 he sent additional troops to Butler and formed what was afterward known as the Army of the James. BUTLER'S ADVANCE ON RICHMOND.

This army set out on the spring campaign at the same time that Grant crossed the Rap idan to meet Lee. Butler's army had two infantry corps and a division of cavalry. The corps were the Tenth, under Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, and the Eighteenth, under Gen. W. F. Smith. Gen. A. V. Kautz led the cavalry. The whole army numbered about 35,000 men, about 5,000 being cavalry. On the evening of May 4 the two infantry corps embarked at Yorktown on the York river, and on the afternoon of the 5th reached Bermuda Hundred, on the James, above the mouth of the Appomattox. On this day Kautz, with about 3,000 cavalry, started from Suffolk, fifty miles southeast of Petersburg, and connected with it by the Norfolk railroad. Kautz was to cut the Norfolk road and another west of it, running southward to Weldon, N. C. The object was to cut off Confederate re-enforcements for the Richmond lines from troops on the Atlantic coast. The force opposed to Butler was led by Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, who had recently been brought up from South Carolina and intrusted with the defense of all that region south of the James. Beauregard's army consisted of several brigades scattered over south-eastern Virginia and North Carolina, where there had been several pitched battles recently, particularly at Plymouth, April 17 to 20, when the place fell into the hands of the Confederates. For the defense of the lines on the Appomattox and James, Beauregard had in his whole department, about May 1, nearly 20,000 men. Gen. Beauregard himself was at Weldon, and only about a brigade of these southern troops had gotten as far as Petersburg when Butler's forces moved. However,

the points aimed at by Butler were not wholly at his mercy.

Richmond had a circle of forts all around the city, at the distance of about a mile and a half. Outside of this circle was a line of trenches on the north and east, close to the forts, and a third line, disconnected and still farther away, extending to James river on the south, abutting on the bluffs at Chaffin's Bluff, seven miles below the city. Here, on both sides of the river, were fortified batteries, known as Drewry's Bluff and Chaffin's Bluff. At Drewry's Bluff there was a strong work called Fort Darling. The batteries here had seacoast cannon to defend the river from Union gunboats, and on the river above this point there were Confederate gunboats and

had about 6,000 men ready at call at any At Petersburg there was a circle of batterlesand infantry parapets two miles outside of the city. Here there were a few hundred militia, a regiment of regular Confederate sol-

torpedo boats. Richmond, as has been stated,

diers, and part of a brigade of North Carolinians doing outpost and picket duty, and some artillery. Gen. Kautz reached the Nor folk railroad on the the telegraph and the track, and on GEN. A. V. KAUTZ. the 7th did the same on the Weldon road, destroying the bridges over Stony creek and

Nottaway river, cutting communications completely and preventing re-enforcements moving north for several days. Gen. Butler had the Tenth and Eighteenth corps on land at Bermuda Hundred on the 6th of May, and, according to his instruc-tions, he began to intrench. A month before this Gen. Grant, after a visit to the region, tion, intrench and concentrate on the south bank of the James and be ready to co-operate

with the Army of the Potomac in taking When the news of the appearance of Butler's expedition reached the Confederates, there was a general alarm all along the lines of Petersburg and Richmond, for the move-ment was a surprise. The existence of this army on the York river had been made known in Richmond in April. At that time Burnside's corps was lying at Annapolis, and as both of these forces were conveniently located for embarkation, it was presumed by the enemy that they would be united in an-other expedition down the Atlantic coast, such as Burnside had made in 1862, when the Army of the Potomac set out to threaten Richmond. But Burnside was now, the second week in May, operating with the mair army in front of Lee, and the troops under Beauregard had been left scattered from Richmond to Plymouth, N. C., ready to meet Butler's demonstration wherever it might be made. But when he appeared in force between Richmond and Petersburg, the roads had been cut and the enemy's troops could not be concentrated in some days. There was no lack of able generals at hand, however. Bragg was at the head of affairs in Richmond; Beauregard was hastening towards Petersburg; Gen. Pickett was there already; Bushrod Johnson was at Drewry's Bluff, and Robert Ransom and D. H. Hill were in the vicinity, while Gen. W. H. C. Whiting was in North Carolina hastening the forwarding of troops. The skeletons of fourteon brigades were somewhere in Beau-regard's department, but not over two could be brought against Butler.

same day Beauregard reached Petersburg, having with him a division under Hoke's command. This force, united with the troops Pickett had at Petersburg, and re-enforced by artillery already at hand in the trenches, was sent northward from Petersburg to form junction with Ransom. On the 13th Gen. Whiting reached Petersof the defense of that city. On the 13th Beauregard left Petersburg with the large brig-ade of Colquitt and a cavalry regi-ment, all from the coast, and there were now gathered near Drewry's Bluff about 17,000

burg with the remaining Confederate troops from the south, and he was placed in charge 90 Bluff about 17,000 men, in three divi-sions, under Gens.

13

GEN. OREGG.

mond.

water approaches to White House are

while on the march, Smith received a dispatch from Gen. Grant to the effect that the

enemy seemed to be moving out on the Mo-chanicsville road from Richmond to get be-tween him (Smith) and the Army of the Po-

tomac, and also bearing instructions to march

The union of Smith's corps with the army was now an important consideration, and such a union, as well as the control of White House

as a base, depended upon the control of the cross roads at Old Cold Harbor, ten miles east of Richmond and half way from that city to the Pamunkey river. All the roads from

the Pamunkey, including that from the

White House and Hanovertown, connect at

Cold Harbor with Richmond by roads across the Chickahominy at Mechanicsville and over several bridges lower down the stream.

tect Richmond, and he held them on the inside on the 31st of May. The point of inter-

section of these roads was necessary to the Union army in order to unite and get into

position in front of Lee. On the 31st Sheri-

dan's cavalry went out in force down the Pamunkey and far out on the Union left, toward the Chickahominy. Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry were found in force at Cold

Harbor, but the road down the Pamunkey

toward White House was clear and

Smith's column was advancing. The force at Cold Harbor appeared to be bent on a move-

ment menacing the Union army, such as Sheridan had been warned to prevent, namely, an advance along the White House road to cut off Smith. Torbert's division attacked the cavalry which held the front, and presented the cavalry which held the front and presented the cavalry which held the cavalry which the cavalry which held the cavalry which which th

ing it back some distance beyond Cold Har-bor came upon the Confederate infantry brenches across the Mechanicsville and Rich-

nond road. The nearest Union infantry in position at this time was Warren's Fifth

corps, which lay north and south about three miles above Cold Harbor, and across another Richmond road running from the Pamunkey to Richmond, parallel with the Mechanics-

ville road. In front of Warren was Ewell's

COLD HARBOR CARRIED.

On meeting the infantry beyond Cold Har-bor Sheridan sent word to headquarters and also directed Torbert to withdraw his line behind Cold Harbor, but before the order

could be carried out word came to Sheridan

to hold Cold Harbor at all hazards, and at

the same time the Sixth corps, under Wright,

was ordered from its position on the Union lank above Hanovertown to Cold Harbor.

The distance to be marched by Wright was over fifteen miles, but the ground was cov-ered and the troops reached the field just in

time to complete the work begun by Sheridan. Although it was not known at Union

headquarters at this time, Longstreet's corps was now strung along between Cold Harbor and Richmond, with one division, Kershaw's,

directly in front of the key point. Sheridan, however, placed his men (dismounted) in

trenches, sent out skirmishers and passed the night of the 81st waiting the arrival of the

Sixth corps.

The center was occupied by Merritt's brigade, armed with Spencer and Sharp's carbines, and the order was to hold the ground

at any cost. A long skirmish was opened about daylight on June 1, and the cavalry

held their position, anxious only about the waste of ammunition. About 8 o'clock the

Confederates advanced to the charge with

two infantry brigades. The carbines of Mer-ritt and the artillery repulsed the advance. A second charge was made, and that was re-pulsed also, and before the attack could be

renewed in force the Sixth corps was on the

ground. In a short time this cose had got-

ten into position, covering the roads through Cold Harbor, towards White House, and to

Dispatch station on the Chickahominy, where

the Richmord and York River railroad

crosses. Smith had also been ordered to move his Eighteenth corps over from the Pamunkey

river road to the left and join the Sixth corps.

This was done during the day, and the united army was now on one long line from the Chickahominy, east of Richmond, around to the Central railroad on the north. The

road to White House Landing was also se-

cured, and the movement of the corps on the right of the line was begun with a view to concentrate around Cold Harbor. In this vicinity the four corps now constituting the Army of the Potomac (Burnside's corps hav-

ing been incorporated with Meade's command) took position in line of battle.

Gen. Lee now desired Beauregard to move his whole force from the south side of the

James and unite it with his and become com-

mander of the right wing. But Beauregard, believing that it would be the policy of the

Union commander to make a strong move-ment upon the south side of James river, as McClellan had attempted to do in the sum-mer of 1803, decided to remain in the lines confronting Butler, although be sent the larger part of his soldiers from the lines at

Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred and Drewry's Bluff to re-enforce the army with Lee for

the immediate defense of Richmond.

The Union army was once more in front of Richmond, with Lee between it and the gates

of the Confederate capital. Grant's advance

had not been stubbornly resisted since leaving Spottsylvania, because he had offered no direct

SMEKAN OF THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE

corps. intrenched.

close along the Pamunkey.

between receiving and Richmond. By the 10th Gen. Ransom appeared in front of Butler, on the north, with two brigades, and the

Colquitt. There GEN. BEAUREGARD.
was also a brigade
at Chaffin's Bluff, just across the river. At
Petersburg, Whiting had about 5,000 infantry, including militia, and 2,000 cavalry. The enemy now awaited Butler's action, having the defenses on both sides of him well ed. On the 12th Gen. Kautz, who had joined Butler at Bermuda Hundred, moved straight west, intending by a wide swoop to cut the roads running from Petersburg to Lynch-burg and from Rienmond to Danville, and Butler's main force set out at the same time for Drewry's Bluff. Placing Ames' division across the roads to Petersburg, to hold back Whiting, Butler marched with two divisions of the Eighteenth corps, Brooks' and Weitzel's, and Terry's and Turner's, of the Tenth. Sheridan was now before the intrenchments north and east of Richmond. On the 13th, after some slight attacks, Butler's left wing broke through the outer line of works at Drewry's Bluff, and by nightfall the whole was in possession of Butler's men. Sheridan was now just across the James from Bermuda Hundred, and there was a fleet of gunboats in the James for the purposes of co-operation with Butler. Butler requested the naval com-mander, Admiral Lee, to move up abreast of his army and help silence the guns at the bluffs. But there was not enough water to float the armored ships and the gunboats were kept at bay by torpedoes. The 14th and
15th were spent by Butler in skirmishing and
advancing his lines to secure good positions
from which to make assault. But the fortifications were very strong and were now manned by a force almost equal to his own.

BEAUREGARD'S ASSAULT. The Confederates were very much alarmed lest Butler should strengthen himself in the lines he had taken, while Sheridan would move up on the north side of the river and renew his attack, and the Union fleet in the river would overcome all obstacles, and the three forces combined compel the evacuation of the capital. Gen. Kautz was making thorough work of his raid and had already broken the Danville road and was marching on to the Lynchburg road, destroying tracks, bridges and large quantities of supplies. Jef-ferson Davis visited Beauregard and orders were given to attack Butler on the 16th at laybreak.

Beauregard formed his attacking column in two divisions, abreast; Hoke's division on the right, Ransom on the left and Colquitt in reserve behind the two. At the same time or-ders were sent to Whiting, at Petersburg, to come in the rear and cut off Butler from the Bermuda lines.

The attacking column moved at 5 o'clock,

overpowered the extreme right under Smith, capturing Gen. Heckman and several hundred of his men. Help was sent from Gillmore, on the left, to the aid of Smith, but the assault soon reached Gillmore's line also. In a short time Smith was outflanked on his right. Gen. Gillmore ordered an advance of his whole line so as to relieve the pressure upon Smith, but before the movement was completed Gen. Butler ordered a withdrawal, and by noon the whole army was on the road back to the trenches at Bermuda Hundred.

The Confederates lost over 2,000 men, and Butler lost about 3,500, including nearly 1,500 captured. On the 17th Butler was back in his old lines and Beauregard was in front of him. Gen. Whiting, who had been expected to prevent Butler's return to his works, had been kept off by Ames' division without a battle. Several attempts were made to dislodge Butler, and one battle on the 20th resulted in the loss and recapture of a portion of the Union breastworks, after some brisk fight-

Beauregard now constructed a strong line of breastworks across the neck of the loop shaped region where Butler was intrenched, and from this situation arose the popular phrase "bottled up." Portions of this army afterward joined the Army of the Potomac and fought one battle, returning to resume operations on this same field in June. Sheridan, after resting and recruiting his troops, moved over the peninsula to the Pamunkey river, crossing that stream at the White House and marching up the north bank and following the North Anna branch until he reached the crossings of the Fredericksburg roads. Here the advance of the main army arrived May 24, having completely abandoned the Spottsylvania lines. From Spottsylvania to the North Anna there had been another race between the forces of Grant and Lee. The North Anna is not fordable at high vater, but there were four good roads from the north leading to it, one at the Chesterfield bridge, on the telegraph road, near the Fredericksburg railroad. Above that road, at distance of a mile apart, were roads running to Ox Ford (also called Anderson's), Quarles Mills and Jericho Ford.



Hancock's corps, leading the advance from Spottsylvania, reached the river on the 23d and took position across the railroad and tele-graph road and found the enemy posted bo-hind works on the southern bank. Burnside moved up to Ox Ford and found the enemy in force there with batteries commanding th crossing. The water was high, also. One division of Burnside, under Crittenden, moved up to Quarles Ford and, wading in ar old stone mill dam, secured a position, with both flanks in the river, and intrenched. Toward night the enemy discovered the movement and attacked Crittenden, but they were driven off. A bridge of logs bound with grape virtes was built during the night and unition and rations were taken over to

the troops.

At Jericho Ford, the next above, Warren sent over Bartlett's brigade, the men wading water breast deep, and secured the high banks opposite and laid a pontoon bridge. Crossing his whole corps, Warren attempted to move out and was met by a strong force, and so, op the 24th, when Sheridan returned that the corps is bleeked by the to the army, it was again blocked by the enemy in a defensible position. Lees an-ticipation seems to have been that Grant would form a junction with Sheridan near the Pamunkey, and attempt to force his way by the shortest route to Richmond. Re-en-forcements from Richmond and Petersburg, also from the Shenandoah Valley, were now ordered to Hanover Junction, and Lee, leaving small forces in observation along the North Anna, concentrated all his forces there. Hoke's brigade and Pickett's division from the south, and Breckinridge's division from the valley, about 9,000 men in all, were the

SHERIDAN RE-ENFORCED Hanover Junction is about twenty-five miles from Richmond, and is the point of crossing of the Virginia Central and Fredericksburg railroads. The Central road runs parallel with the North Anna, at a distance of about one mile south of it, and alongside of it runs a good wagon road, both roads reaching to Gordonsville. It was down these roads, at right angles with the river, that Warren was unoving. Lee now threw Hill's corps and Pickett's division in front of Warren, covering the road over Ux Ford, which united with the river road a mile from the stream. with the river road a mile from the stream. The line in rout of Hancock, held by Ewell, was drawn back on the right, but with its left resting on the river near Ox Ford. Long-street's corps, still under Anderson, held Ox Ford and the lines adjoining above and below. Lee's line now formed an irregular are, its center resting on the stream, its flanks cover-ing the Fredericksburg roads and the railroad and pike to Gordonsville. For two days the armies remained facing each other, without a battle of any consequence. Ox Ford was the key and it was strongly held by Lee. On the 20th Sheridan started back over the Pamunkey in the direction of Richmond, followed by the Sixth corps, on a forced march. On the 27th Sheridan, with Gregg's and Torbert's cavalry division was access the Pamunkey at Han-

RICHMOND DEFENSES, 1864. division, was across the Pamunkey at Hanattack. The tactics adopted by Leo in the campaign between Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor are stated by Gen. Long in his biography of Lee: "The disparity between the two armies had prevented Lee from taking advantage of Grant's flank march from Spottsylvania to attack him under the advantageous circumstances which such a movement presents, and forced him to the alternative of seeking to check his advance at strong defensive overtown, and had two pontoon bridges ready for infantry. By the 27th the Sixth, Second and Ninth corps were across the river and Sheridan had pushed out his advance in all directions, particularly toward Richmond and the west.

The proximity to Richmond was indicated by the numerous roads running from the river to that point. There was one good road On the 7th, 8th and 9th Butler sent out detachments from Bermuda Hundred and destroyed six miles of the railroad west of him.

ONFEDERATE

& FORTS

points these cross roads intersected with mam munkey (from North Anna) was met in the roads leading to the city. But two formidasame manner as before, by an intercepting march to the line of the Totopotomoy.

Lee's purpose in this movement was the following: If he had marched so as to detain Grant on the Pamunkey, the latter would have held command of the James and rivers, and would have been at liberty to re-enforce Butler, who was operating on the James. By this means Butler might have been strengthened sufficiently to crush the Confederate force which was operating against him, and thus have become at liberty to co-opernarch to the line of the Totopotomoy, and Richmond and the Chicka hominy. The first runs east about two miles south of Hanovertown and is crossed by all of the Pamunkey and Richmond roads. To test the right thus have become at liberty to co-operate with Grant against Lee, or to capture of way on these numerous roads Richmond before it could be relieved. On the other hand, if Grant could be detained on sition of Lee's main the line of the Totopotomy, he would be unable to send detachments to Butler unobserved, and Lee, by his closer vicinity to army, Sheridan, on divisions out on separate routes, west and Richmond, would be better able to obtain south. Gregg's division took the direct road the co-peration of the troops employed in the defense of that place. Proceeding on his march from the Pamunkey, Grant found his from Hanovertown to Richmond, and just from Hanovertown to Richmond, and just before reaching the Totopotomoy he encountered the cavalry of Hampton and Fitz-hugh Lee and a new command of mounted infantry under Col. M. C. Butler.

The Confederates were intrenched at a cross roads known as Hawes' Shop and held advance upon Richmond again arrested by Lee, who awaited him, as above said, on the Totopotomy. * * * Grant did not at his point attempt to force his opponent from his Gregg at bay all day, but in the evening, after the arrival of Torbert's division in support, the line was carried by a brilliant charge, Custer's brigade moving up with bands playing. Some prisoners were taken and from these Sheridan gained the information desired about Lee's main army. Gens. path, but moved slowly by his left flank toward the Chickahominy, while Lee, by a similar movement to his right, kept pace with him and constantly confronted him at every stage. Both armies carefully protected elves with breastworks until a flank rested upon the Chickahominy. * * *

"Apparently with the intention of bletting Ewell and Anderson were in position on the other side of the Totopotomoy ready to dis-pute the crossing of that stream and at the out the memory of the defeat of the Federa arms on the former occasion (Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862), Gen. Grant massed the flower same time cover the passes of the Chicka-hominy a few miles beyond, toward Rich-It seems that Lee had discovered, on the night of the 26th, that Grant had withdrawn all the troops that were over the North Anna back to the north bank, and also that Sheridan back to the north bank, and also that Sheridan had crossed the Pamunkey at Hanovertown, a day's ride from Richmond. Within twenty-four hours Early, with Ewell's corps, had marched by a roundabout course twenty-four miles and placed his line across the roads on which Sheridan was moving. Longstreet's

arms on the former occasion (calines aim, June 27, 1862), Gen. Grant massed the flower of his army for battle. A portion of the Confederate line occupied the edge of a swamp of several hundred yards in length and breadth, inclosed by a low, sanicircular ridge covered with brushwood."

The battle of Cold Harbor, which followed upon this ground, was as bloody for the Union side as any of the campaign. One of the chief purposes of Grant's movements had been accomplished, for he had formed a junction with Butler and could now support him in the positions he held on James river. There was no expectation at this time of taking Richmond by direct attack, and the Union general-in-chief was reaching out toward James river for a new base. On the 30th of May he had requested the secretary of war to send all the pontoon beats to City Point, on the James. An attack by Lee in the region so favorable to him while the Union army was moving across the peninsula would have been difficult to me trand ward off. It was doubtless owing to this state of the state o corps moved at the same time and about the same distance and formed on Early's right, covering the roads still farther south leading from the Pamunkey to Richmond. Hill's corps formed on Ewell's left, reaching west as far as the Virginia Central road. By the morning of the 29th Richmond was enveloped on the north and east by the whole Army of Northward off. It was doubtless owing to this state of things that Gen. Grant made chilorate proparations to attack Lee in front of Richmond with no other hope than to seriously cripple the Confederate army. orn Virginia, with a new intrenched line at a distance of about ten miles from the perma-The situation of the opposing armies was assuming the nature of a deadlock. Gen. Grant, having learned of the failure to reach By Proxy. Richmond from the south, ordered a corps

There is a popular impression that worry accomplishes some actual good. It it does it must, of course, be somebody's duty to worry Richmond from the south, ordered a corps of Bütler's army to join the main body in front of Lee. At the same time he ordered a change of base of supplies from Fredericksburg to White House landing, on the Pamunkey, about twenty miles east of Richmond and about the same distance southeast of the Union line on the Totopotomoy. The water approaches to White House are whenever anything goes amiss. It is an old story-and one, by the by, which leaves a bad taste in the mouth-that a cynic heard a friend walking the floor at night, and went to his room to inquire what was the matter. "Oh, I can't sleep!" replied the other. "I owe water approaches to White House are through the Chesapeake bay and York river to the Pamunkey. Smith's column of recenforcements, numbering 18,000 men, embarked at City Point and Bermuda Hundred on the 20th, and, sailing down the James, then up the York and Pamunkey, reached White House on the 30th and at once began the march up the south bank of the Pamunkey toward Hanovertown, where the general headquarters were at this time. On the 31st, while on the march. Smith received a dis-Smith a large sum of money, and I see no possible way of paying it." "Is that all?" asked the friend. "Then I should say Smith was the one to worry. Go to bed and let him walk the floor." Two sisters, who occupied the same room one night talked late about some wearing family trouble. One of them finally dropped off to sleep, and, waking some hours after,

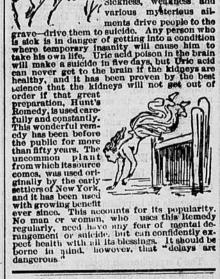
"Are you awake, Norah?" she asked. "Yes, I can't go to sleep."
"Don't you feel well?" "Yes, in body, but I'm so worried I can't close my eyes."
"Shut them right up and try again, dear,"

heard her sister sigh.

said the other, with loving authority. "I've had my nap, and if you'll really give up fretting and go to sleep, I'll lie awake and worry. It's my turn."—Youth's Companion.

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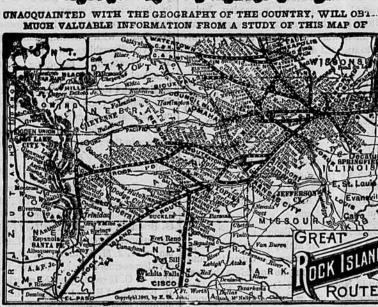
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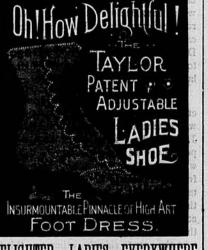
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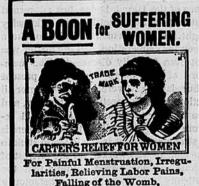
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ens and Softens the Skin, eradicating all imperfections such as Freckles, Moth Patches, Blackheads, Pimples, etc., without injury, Cures Sunburn, Chapped and Chafed Skin, instantly. SOLD AT DRUGGISTS' PRICE, 50 CENTS.



Falling of the Womb,
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Vaginal troubles so prevalent among
women, "CARTER'S RELIEF," is not
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cure, guaranteed. Get a bottle from your If your druggist does not have it send to us and in receipt of price it will be promptly forwarded. THE CHILDS & RICH MED. CO., East Hampton, Conp.

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only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind Wandering Cured. Every Child and Adult Greatly Benefitted. Every Child and Adult Greatly Benefitted.

Great inducements to correspondence classes,
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Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P.
Benjamin, and others, sent post free by 3m15
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

LOVE AND DUTY. "O lassie, ere the bugle call

Shall summon us to part,
Accept a soldier's love, and cheer
A Highland laddle's heart: For I have brought from sunny climes.
Across the distant sea,
This costly scarf of Indian silk

To pledge my love to thee. "I cannot seal our plighted troth," The maiden coyly said,
"Till I have proved thy love to-night.
I may not with thee wed.
To-morrow is St. Andrew's day.
And where thy banners wave
My sire was slain, and I must plant

protrude beyond the skin straight out to the

elbow, and the forearm will be bent up, with the hand at right angles to it, thereby mak-

red sandstone, the largest in the world, being 238 feet in height. It is situated eleven miles

from Delhi among a pile of ruins, including those of a Hindoo temple and palaces. Here

is an iron pillar twenty-two feet long which

one of the former kings is said to have placed

there to keep an imaginary serpent pinned to the earth. After a number of years he had

it taken up, and, sure enough, the base was found clotted with blood. He at once re-

stored it to its place, where it has remained

until the present day. In these ruined halls

some beautiful bits of sculpture are discovered which would delight the antiquarian

and artist. On the way back to the city numerous tombs are visited, among them those of Krushroo, the author, so the natives

allege, of the "Arabian Nights," and that of Jehanara, the daughter of the queen, to

world is erected, the Taj at Agra. Both of

whose memory the finest monument in

round them are as beautiful as one w

prominent. - Delhi Letter.

wish to see, that delicate tracery work, which

Every virulent poison known to botany or chemistry, says Dr. Felix L. Oswald, can be

used for purposes of stimulation. The Yakoots of northern Siberia fuddle with poison

ous toadstools, the Syrian mountaineers with

opium, the Syrians with a decoction of hemp

seed, the Malays with the acrid juice of the betel nut. In a few starving villages of Dal-

natia, foxglove leaves (digitalis) are used for

intoxication purpose. The great preference for alcohol for centuries—and even since the

first dawn of historic tradition-may be ex-

plained by the fact that it is by far the most

universally accessible of the virulent stimu-lants, rather than by any attractiveness of its taste, or by hereditary desires. Even the

drunkard's children, contrary to common be

lief, are nauseated by the first taste of fer-

mented or distilled liquors.-New York Tele-

One great cause of baldness is the habit

some people have of changing the style of hair cutting half a dozen times a year, or

nearly as often. They insist on the "short pompadour" in the hottest months, a less pro-nounced crop in the fall, and then wear their hair longer as the weather gets colder, grad-

ually approaching a shave again by the time the thermometer gets up in the nineties. Now all this may be very comfortable, but

it is very bad for the hair and scalp It is

best to wear the hair short all the year round, brush it freely and trust to nature for the

only really effective substitute for pomade.

—Barber in Globe-Domocrat.

A Collection of Horseshoes

Miss Libbey, author of "Miss Middleton's

Putnam avenue. One of them she prizes

nore highly than all the rest. It stands on an ebony easel, and attached to it, by a crim-son silk bow, is a card bearing the words:

The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful

one of rosy granito which stands alone among

the green fields upon the banks of the Nile

not far from Cairo. It is the gravestone of

a great ancient city which has vanished and

left only this relic behind. The city was to

Bethshemesh of the Scriptures, the famous

as the residence of the priest of Polipher.

The Greeks called it Hellopolis, the city of

the sun, because there the worship of the ...

had its chief center and its most cacre

that purpose was to act as a dump for all a

bones which could not be crowded to bind to a

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine.

If your blood is bad, your liver and kid-

neys out of order; if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly

complexion, don't fail to call on any

druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50

Marrying to the British nobility has far more social than financial advantages.

Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly

always caused by torpid liver and consti-

pated bowels. Restore these organs to

their proper functions and the trouble

ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pills will do this every time. One pill is a dose. For-

Those who said it would be a mild

She blushed awfully when I told her

what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. She now

says if you want a pink and white com

plexion with a nice clear, smooth skin, you must use that best of all blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters,

This has been a notable season for pro-

Moffat's Life Pills cure Headache, Bil-

iousness, Fevers, Costiveness, and all troubles of the Stomach and Bowels. For

The acme of nonsense is an amateur

sale by druggists everywhere.

circus under society auspices.

winter are now masquerading as prophets.

ty in a vial. Price 25 cents.

shrines.—Atlanta American.

whose daughter, Asenah, Joseph married.

were attached to him.

Burlington Free Press.

along the ground.

The church bell chimed the midnight

practically cured. A remarkable case.

I contracted a terrible blood-poisoning a year ago. I doctored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. I suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hearing of your Curicura Remedies I concluded to try them, knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most happy to say that I am almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse, than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book, and I would say to any one in the same condition to use Curticura, and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interest of suffering humanity.

E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio. The church bell chimed the inidnight has, through the falling snow.
A soldier kept his lonely watch
With measured steps and slow;
But 'mid the gloom a maiden sped.
In secret, hurried flight;
She waved her lover's scarr, and passed
Unchallenged through the night. Covered with Running Sores 17 years. I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedles without effect until I used CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case, L. R. McDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J. At daybreak in the snow were traced Strange footprints where she stept, And through the camp a murmur ran "Some traitor guard has slept." At night another soldier's grave Was measured in the snow;

For love's sweet sake his duty failed.
Yet love would have it so

-"Visions of the Night." Dug and Scratched 38 years.

I go Mr. Dennis Downing ten years better. I have dug and scratched for thirty-eight years. I had what is termed pruritis, and have suffered everything, and tried a number of doctors but got no relief. Anybody could have got \$500 had they cured me. The CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. God bless the man who invented CUTICURA!

CHENEY GREEN, Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Powell gives an interesting account of how the natives of Australia hunt the emus of that land. The method is ingenious, but Cuticura Remedies. it sometimes exposes the sportsman to the risk of himself being hunted in turn. Sold everywhere: Frice, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap 25c.; Kesolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potte Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. A black, on spying emus feeding on the plain, will cover his back and head with an emu skin, allowing it to hang down well on Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 the side towards the unsuspecting birds. In his right hand he will carry, hidden by the PIM PLES, black heads, chapped and only skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP. skin, a boomerang and one or two throwing sticks or "waddies." Then his left arm will

SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE

DISEASED BLOOD.

Humors, Blotches, Sores, Scale s

Crusts, and Loss of Hair Cured.

Terrible Blood Poison. Suffered all a man could suffer and live. Face and body covered with awfal sores. Used the Cuticara Remedies ten weeks and is practically cured. A remarkable case.

FOR CATARRH. Now and then this hand or head will be brought to the ground as if for feeding; and as the black walks along, he imitates every RELIEF; INSTANTANEOUS. CURE RAPID. notion of the bird, whilst at the same time, RADICAL, AND PERMANENT.

by means of the big toe, he drags a spear A friend of mine was once riding across one of the vast plains in Queensland. As he and his companious were just rising a ridge, and as their eyes cleared the summit, they saw one of the very wild blacks of the district walking quietly along toward a small scrub in the middle of the open. They pulled up to see what he would do, his sharp eyes, however, soon detected the white men, though their heads only were visible to him,

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, or taste. Of sight, of hearing, the human voice, one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and injures the most attacks every vital force, and injures the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sandford in the preparation of his kadical Cure has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head coids, sneezing, snuffing, and obstructed breathing and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the sense of smell and taste and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the and he dashed into the scrub. Almost immediately from the opposite side of the scrub darted out what to them appeared to be an emu, driven out by the entrance of the black, so they gave chase, but quickly discovered it to be only the black, acting emu, and never expecting that the white men vould give chase to what was in those parts a very common bird. - Youth's Companion. eutralizing the constitutional tendency lisease towards the lungs, liver, and kidn Sandford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. Interesting Ruins Around Delhi. The Kotub Minar is a magnificent pillar of

consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE. ne box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and IM PROVED INHALER, all in one package; price \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Sold every-POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL Corporation Boston.

ACHING SIDES & BACK Hip, Kidney and uterinc pains and weaknesses, relieved in one minute, by the Cuticura Auti-Pain Plaster, the first and only instantaneous painilling, strengthening plaster. I Cannot Find



Can be Obtained

A few months ago I commenced to use F. F. F. Nos. I and 2, for baldness on the crown of my head. The spot is all haired over, and looks as good as the rest of my head. I am very much pleased, and would highly recommend it to any one who is bald or wants thicker hair.

F. B. COLEMAN, Engineer, 13 Park Row.



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heads entirely or partially bald. No. 3, price 75 cents
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renow the growth of hair that is falling out, keep it
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SULPHUR BITTERS.

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Relief from sick headache, drowsines s, nausea, dizziness, pain in the side, &c., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little GATARRH REMEDY Is the best remedy known for the cure of Catarri

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any other medicine that does me so much good as Dr. Seth Arnold's COUGH KILLER. MRS. SUSAN ABBOTT,

CLINTON'S WITCH HAZEL TOILET (REAM.

Fechter's Famous less herb remed FAIRICON

renow the growth of hair that is falling out, keep it smooth and glossy and remove all dandruff. Special course of treatment \$60. Correspondence solicited. F. F. F. is for sale by all druggiets or will be sent by us on receipt of price. Send for history of the remedy and genuine testimonials from those who have used it. Cut this out and send to some bald-headed friend. Lover," may be seen almost any day riding in Prospect park, Brooklyn, and she has at least eighteen horseshoes, which she has picked up at various times, in her room in

"Maud S.'s shoe. Presented to Miss Laura Jean Libbey with compliments of Robert Bonner, New York, Sept., 1887."— New York Bloodgood—Poor Capsule! He was such a kind hearted fellow. Even the dogs and cats Travis-Yes; I once saw a dog attached to his trousers for as much as half a block.of the United States what has been said of England for the last century-that the sun never sets on her dominions. At sunset in Alaska the next morning's sun is an hour

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; Glerks, who ide not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in deer, should use

Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days and never returns. No purge, no salve, no salve productions of productions of the control of the contro

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Is the best remedy known for the cure of Catarrh and its attendant aliments; it is safe, painless, and never fails to give relief. This remedy cleanses the nose, head and throat of all unhealthy secretions, and soothes and heals the inflamed parts. When the remedy is once tried the beneficial results are so prompt and satisfactory that the sufferer never fails to continue the treatment until removement relief a chainful.

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